



# House of Representatives

General Assembly

**File No. 142**

February Session, 2008

Substitute House Bill No. 5505

*House of Representatives, March 25, 2008*

The Committee on Government Administration and Elections reported through REP. CARUSO of the 126th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

## ***AN ACT CONCERNING THE CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 9-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the  
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the  
4 following duties and powers:

5 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to  
6 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or  
7 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any  
8 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the  
9 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary  
10 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held  
11 pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the commission  
12 deems necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the  
13 general statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum,

14 and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may administer  
15 oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence,  
16 and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural  
17 rules the commission shall adopt, to compel their attendance and to  
18 require the production for examination of any books and papers which  
19 the commission deems relevant to any matter under investigation or in  
20 question. In connection with its investigation of any alleged violation  
21 of any provision of chapter 145, or of any provision of section 9-359 or  
22 section 9-359a, the commission shall also have the power to subpoena  
23 any municipal clerk and to require the production for examination of  
24 any absentee ballot, inner and outer envelope from which any such  
25 ballot has been removed, depository envelope containing any such  
26 ballot or inner or outer envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-  
27 150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-  
28 150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which  
29 the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any  
30 subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect  
31 to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated,  
32 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of  
33 the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply  
34 with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the  
35 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any  
36 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection  
37 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may  
38 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until  
39 the investigation is completed;

40 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars  
41 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation  
42 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter  
43 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,  
44 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,  
45 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-  
46 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-  
47 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-  
48 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, (B) two thousand

49 dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of voters, an  
50 appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters, or any  
51 other election or primary official whom the commission finds to have  
52 failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter 146 or  
53 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the  
54 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary  
55 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such  
56 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per  
57 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,  
58 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in  
59 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or [sections 9-700 to 9-716,  
60 inclusive] 157. The commission may levy a civil penalty against any  
61 person under subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision only  
62 after giving the person an opportunity to be heard at a hearing  
63 conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive. In the  
64 case of failure to pay any such penalty levied pursuant to this  
65 subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by certified or  
66 registered mail to such person, the superior court for the judicial  
67 district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may issue an  
68 order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and such  
69 court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by the  
70 commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid,  
71 collected or recovered under subparagraph (D) of this subdivision for  
72 a violation of any provision of chapter 155 applying to the office of the  
73 Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as  
74 defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation;

75 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds  
76 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by  
77 any of the provisions of chapter 155 or 157, after an opportunity to be  
78 heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of  
79 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or  
80 payment to the donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or  
81 payment to the state for deposit in the General Fund or the Citizens'  
82 Election Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to effectuate the  
83 purposes of chapter 155 or 157, as the case may be;

84 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional  
85 violation of any provision of chapter 155 or 157 has been committed,  
86 after an opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance  
87 with sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one  
88 or more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign  
89 treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on  
90 serving as a campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or  
91 solicitor, for a period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a  
92 party committee or a political committee, suspension of all political  
93 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and  
94 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order  
95 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the  
96 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the  
97 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

98 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be  
99 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or  
100 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an  
101 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such  
102 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes  
103 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an  
104 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with  
105 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

106 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America  
107 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the  
108 commission deems appropriate;

109 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of  
110 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such  
111 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the  
112 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of  
113 admission of electors under section 9-31l, or (ii) following the  
114 commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of this  
115 subsection;

116 (F) To issue a cease and desist order for violation of any general

117 statute or regulation under the commission's jurisdiction and to take  
118 reasonable actions necessary to compel compliance with such statute  
119 or regulation;

120 (4) To issue an order to a candidate committee that receives moneys  
121 from the Citizens' Election Fund pursuant to [sections 9-700 to 9-716,  
122 inclusive] chapter 157, to comply with the provisions of [sections 9-700  
123 to 9-716, inclusive] chapter 157, after an opportunity to be heard at a  
124 hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e  
125 to 4-184, inclusive;

126 (5) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon reasonable  
127 notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or principal  
128 campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 155 or 157 and to audit any  
129 such election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided,  
130 (A) (i) not later than two months preceding the day of an election at  
131 which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete  
132 any audit it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a  
133 committee of the same candidate from a previous election, and (ii)  
134 during the two-month period preceding the day of an election at  
135 which a candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate  
136 an audit in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the  
137 same candidate from a previous election, and (B) the commission shall  
138 not audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372, as  
139 amended by this act;

140 (6) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal methods  
141 of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any provision of  
142 [chapters] chapter 149, 151 to 153, inclusive, 155, [and] 156 or 157 or  
143 any other provision of the general statutes relating to any such  
144 election, primary or referendum;

145 (7) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's  
146 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission  
147 deems appropriate;

148 (8) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon

149 violation of any provision of [chapters] chapter 149, 151 to 153,  
150 inclusive, 155, [and] 156 or 157 or any other provision of the general  
151 statutes pertaining to or relating to any such election, primary or  
152 referendum;

153 (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive relief  
154 and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of  
155 subdivision (8) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall  
156 preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation of any  
157 provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general statutes  
158 relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other ancillary  
159 equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing of a  
160 complaint;

161 (10) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any  
162 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election  
163 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those  
164 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved  
165 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a shall  
166 apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney General as a result of  
167 the provisions of this subdivision;

168 (11) To consult with the United States Department of Justice and the  
169 United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation pertaining  
170 to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17  
171 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-  
172 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a,  
173 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department and  
174 attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution  
175 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,  
176 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

177 (12) To inspect reports filed with [the Secretary of the State and  
178 with] town clerks pursuant to chapter 155 and refer to the Chief State's  
179 Attorney evidence bearing upon any violation of law therein if such  
180 violation was committed knowingly and wilfully;

181       (13) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the provisions  
182 of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a upon application to the court  
183 in which such action is brought when in the opinion of the court it is  
184 necessary to preserve evidence of possible criminal violation of the  
185 election laws;

186       (14) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to  
187 carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section, [chapter 155 and  
188 sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive] and chapters 155 and 157; to issue  
189 upon request and publish advisory opinions in the Connecticut Law  
190 Journal upon the requirements of [chapter 155] chapters 155 and 157,  
191 and to make recommendations to the General Assembly concerning  
192 suggested revisions of the election laws;

193       (15) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission is  
194 involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal  
195 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or  
196 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in  
197 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief  
198 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be  
199 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of  
200 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be  
201 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any  
202 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information  
203 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

204       (16) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be necessary  
205 for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its appropriated  
206 funds and in accordance with established procedures;

207       (17) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and copies of  
208 all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases, advisory  
209 opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such decisions,  
210 judgments and opinions are made or issued;

211       (18) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help  
212 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any

213 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of  
214 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision  
215 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person  
216 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a  
217 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to  
218 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with  
219 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period  
220 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant  
221 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the  
222 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this  
223 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve  
224 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day  
225 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established  
226 by the commission.

227 (b) In the case of a refusal to comply with an order of the  
228 commission issued pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) of subsection (a)  
229 of this section, the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford,  
230 on application of the commission, may issue a further order to comply.  
231 Failure to obey such further order may be punished by the court as a  
232 contempt thereof.

233 Sec. 2. Section 9-372 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
234 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

235 The following terms, as used in this chapter, chapter 157 and  
236 sections 9-51 to 9-67, inclusive, 9-169e, 9-217, 9-236 and 9-361, shall  
237 have the following meanings:

238 (1) "Caucus" means any meeting, at a designated hour and place, or  
239 at designated hours and places, of the enrolled members of a political  
240 party within a municipality or political subdivision thereof for the  
241 purpose of selecting party-endorsed candidates for a primary to be  
242 held by such party or for the purpose of transacting other business of  
243 such party;

244 (2) "Convention" means a meeting of delegates of a political party

245 held for the purpose of designating the candidate or candidates to be  
246 endorsed by such party in a primary of such party for state or district  
247 office or for the purpose of transacting other business of such party;

248 (3) "District" means any geographic portion of the state which  
249 crosses the boundary or boundaries between two or more towns;

250 (4) "District office" means an elective office for which only the  
251 electors in a district, as defined in subdivision (3) of this section, may  
252 vote;

253 (5) "Major party" means (A) a political party or organization whose  
254 candidate for Governor at the last-preceding election for Governor  
255 received, under the designation of that political party or organization,  
256 at least twenty per cent of the whole number of votes cast for all  
257 candidates for Governor, or (B) a political party having, at the last-  
258 preceding election for Governor, a number of enrolled members on the  
259 active registry list equal to at least twenty per cent of the total number  
260 of enrolled members of all political parties on the active registry list in  
261 the state;

262 (6) "Minor party" means a political party or organization which is  
263 not a major party and whose candidate for the office in question  
264 received at the last-preceding regular election for such office, under the  
265 designation of that political party or organization, at least one per cent  
266 of the whole number of votes cast for all candidates for such office at  
267 such election;

268 (7) "Municipal office" means an elective office for which only the  
269 electors of a single town, city, borough, or political subdivision, as  
270 defined in subdivision (10) of this section, may vote, including the  
271 office of justice of the peace;

272 (8) "Party designation committee" means an organization, composed  
273 of at least twenty-five members who are electors, which has, on or after  
274 November 4, 1981, reserved a party designation with the Secretary of  
275 the State pursuant to the provisions of this chapter;

276       (9) "Party-endorsed candidate" means (A) in the case of a candidate  
277 for state or district office, a person endorsed by the convention of a  
278 political party as a candidate in a primary to be held by such party,  
279 and (B) in the case of a candidate for municipal office or for member of  
280 a town committee, a person endorsed by the town committee, caucus  
281 or convention, as the case may be, of a political party as a candidate in  
282 a primary to be held by such party;

283       (10) "Political subdivision" means any voting district or combination  
284 of voting districts constituting a part of a municipality;

285       (11) "Primary" means a meeting of the enrolled members of a  
286 political party and, when applicable under section 9-431, unaffiliated  
287 electors, held during consecutive hours at which such members or  
288 electors may, without assembling at the same hour, vote by secret  
289 ballot for candidates for nomination to office or for town committee  
290 members;

291       (12) "Registrar" means the registrar of voters in a municipality who  
292 is enrolled with the political party holding a primary and, in each  
293 municipality where there are different registrars for different voting  
294 districts, means the registrar so enrolled in the voting district in which,  
295 at the last-preceding regular election, the presiding officer for the  
296 purpose of declaring the result of the vote of the whole municipality  
297 was moderator;

298       (13) "Slate" means a group of candidates for nomination by a  
299 political party to the office of justice of the peace of a town, which  
300 group numbers at least a bare majority of the number of justices of the  
301 peace to be nominated by such party for such town;

302       (14) "State office" means any office for which all the electors of the  
303 state may vote and includes the office of Governor, Lieutenant  
304 Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney General and  
305 senator in Congress, but does not include the office of elector of  
306 President and Vice-President of the United States;

307 (15) "Votes cast for the same office at the last-preceding election" or  
308 "votes cast for all candidates for such office at the last-preceding  
309 election" means, in the case of multiple openings for the same office,  
310 the total number of electors checked as having voted at the last-  
311 preceding election at which such office appeared on the ballot label.

312 Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 9-604 of the general statutes is  
313 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
314 *passage*):

315 (d) A slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the  
316 peace shall designate a chairperson to form a single political committee  
317 to comply with the requirements of section 9-605, as amended by this  
318 act, except [(1)] if the individuals on the slate unanimously consent to  
319 have their campaign financed solely by a town committee and such  
320 committee consents to such financing by filing a statement of consent  
321 with [both the Secretary of the State and] the town clerk of the  
322 municipality in which the primary is to be held. [, or (2) in the case of a  
323 primary for convention delegates to a United States senatorial or  
324 congressional district convention, the candidate on whose behalf the  
325 slate is committed has filed a registration of a committee with the  
326 Federal Election Commission, and that committee is solely financing  
327 the primary campaign for said delegates.]

328 Sec. 4. Section 9-605 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
329 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

330 (a) The chairperson of each political committee shall designate a  
331 campaign treasurer and may designate a deputy campaign treasurer.  
332 The campaign treasurer and any deputy campaign treasurer so  
333 designated shall sign a statement accepting the designation. The  
334 chairperson of each political committee shall file a registration  
335 statement [of organization] described in subsection (b) of this section  
336 along with the statement signed by the designated campaign treasurer  
337 and deputy campaign treasurer with the proper authority, within ten  
338 days after its organization, provided that the chairperson of any  
339 political committee organized within ten days prior to any primary,

340 election or referendum in connection with which it intends to make  
341 any contributions or expenditures, shall immediately file a registration  
342 statement.

343 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and  
344 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the  
345 committee; (3) the name and address of its campaign treasurer, and  
346 deputy campaign treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and  
347 position of its chairman, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)  
348 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the  
349 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the  
350 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom  
351 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each  
352 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any  
353 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the  
354 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief  
355 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the  
356 committee is established by a business entity or organization, the name  
357 of the entity or organization; (11) if the committee is established by an  
358 organization, whether it will receive its funds from the organization's  
359 treasury or from voluntary contributions; (12) if the committee files  
360 reports with the Federal Elections Commission or any out-of-state  
361 agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the agency;  
362 (13) a statement indicating whether the committee is established for a  
363 single primary, election or referendum or for ongoing political  
364 activities; (14) if the committee is established [by or on behalf of] or  
365 controlled by a lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the  
366 lobbyist; [and] (15) the name and address of the person making the  
367 initial contribution or disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16)  
368 any information that the State Elections Enforcement Commission  
369 requires to facilitate compliance with the provisions of this chapter or  
370 chapter 157. If no such initial contribution or disbursement has been  
371 made at the time of the filing of such statement, the campaign  
372 treasurer of the committee shall, not later than forty-eight hours after  
373 receipt of such contribution or disbursement, file a report with the  
374 State Elections Enforcement Commission. The report shall be in the

375 same form as statements filed under section 9-608 of the 2008  
376 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act.

377 (c) The chairman of each political committee shall report any  
378 addition to or change in information previously submitted in a  
379 statement of organization to the proper authority not later than ten  
380 days after the addition or change.

381 (d) A group of two or more individuals who have joined solely to  
382 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question shall not be  
383 required to file as a political committee, make such designations in  
384 accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section or file  
385 statements pursuant to section 9-608 of the 2008 supplement to the  
386 general statutes, as amended by this act, if the group does not receive  
387 or expend in excess of one thousand dollars for the entire campaign  
388 and the agent of such individuals files a certification with the proper  
389 authority or authorities as required under section 9-603 before an  
390 expenditure is made. The certification shall include the name of the  
391 group, or the names of the persons who comprise the group, and the  
392 name and address of the agent which shall appear on any  
393 communication paid for or sponsored by the group as required by  
394 section 9-621, as amended by this act. If the group receives or expends  
395 in excess of one thousand dollars, the agent shall complete the  
396 statement of organization and file as a political committee not later  
397 than three business days thereafter. The agent shall provide the  
398 designated campaign treasurer with all information required for  
399 completion of the statements for filing as required by section 9-608 of  
400 the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act.  
401 The filing of a certification under this subsection shall not relieve the  
402 group from compliance with the provisions of this chapter, and the  
403 group shall be considered a political committee established solely for a  
404 referendum question for purposes of the limitations on contributions  
405 and expenditures.

406 (e) (1) No individual shall establish or control more than one  
407 political committee. The indicia of establishment or control of a

408 political committee by an individual includes the individual serving as  
409 chairperson or campaign treasurer of the committee and may include,  
410 but shall not be limited to, the individual making the initial  
411 contribution to the committee. Such indicia shall not include (A) an  
412 individual communicating with (i) an officer of the political committee,  
413 or (ii) any individual establishing or controlling the political  
414 committee, or (B) the individual monitoring contributions made by the  
415 political committee. Any individual who, on December 31, 2006, has  
416 established or controls more than one political committee shall, not  
417 later than thirty days after said date, disavow all but one of such  
418 committees, in writing, to the State Elections Enforcement  
419 Commission. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the  
420 establishment of an exploratory committee by an elected public  
421 official.

422 (2) The members of the same political party in a house of the  
423 General Assembly may establish a single legislative caucus committee.  
424 The chairperson of each such committee shall certify the designation of  
425 such committee as a legislative caucus committee and shall file such  
426 certification along with the statement of organization pursuant to  
427 subsection (a) of this section. Each such committee shall be identified  
428 in such designation by the house of the General Assembly in which  
429 such legislators serve and the political party to which they belong. A  
430 legislative caucus committee shall not be subject to the limitation in  
431 subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment or control of one  
432 political committee by any individual.

433 (3) The speaker of the House of Representatives, majority leader of  
434 the House of Representatives, president pro tempore of the Senate and  
435 majority leader of the Senate may each establish a single legislative  
436 leadership committee, and the minority leader of the House of  
437 Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate may each  
438 establish two legislative leadership committees. The chairperson of  
439 each such committee shall certify the designation of such committee as  
440 a legislative leadership committee and shall file such certification  
441 along with the statement of organization pursuant to subsection (a) of

442 this section. Each such committee shall be identified in such  
443 designation by the General Assembly leader who establishes the  
444 committee. A legislative leadership committee shall not be subject to  
445 the limitation in subdivision (1) of this subsection on the establishment  
446 or control of one political committee by any individual.

447 Sec. 5. Subsection (i) of section 9-607 of the general statutes is  
448 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
449 *passage*):

450 (i) The right of any person to expend money for proper legal  
451 expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election or  
452 primary shall not be affected or limited by the provisions of this  
453 chapter or chapter 157, provided only sources eligible to contribute to  
454 the candidate for the campaign may contribute to the payment of legal  
455 expenses.

456 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is  
457 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
458 *passage*):

459 (b) The statements required to be filed under subsection (a) of this  
460 section and subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection (e) of this section,  
461 shall not be required to be filed by: (1) A candidate committee or  
462 political committee formed for a single primary or election until such  
463 committee receives or expends an amount in excess of one thousand  
464 dollars for purposes of the primary or election for which such  
465 committee was formed; (2) a political committee formed solely to aid  
466 or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question until such  
467 committee receives or expends an amount in excess of one thousand  
468 dollars; or (3) a party or political committee organized for ongoing  
469 political activities until such committee receives or expends an amount  
470 in excess of one thousand dollars for the calendar year except the  
471 statements required to be filed on the [second Thursday] tenth  
472 calendar day in the month of January and on the seventh day  
473 preceding any election shall be so filed. The provisions of this  
474 subsection shall not apply to state central committees or to the

475 statement required to be filed by an exploratory committee upon its  
476 termination. A committee which is exempted from filing statements  
477 under the provisions of this subsection shall file in lieu thereof a  
478 statement sworn under penalty of false statement, indicating that the  
479 committee has not received or expended an amount in excess of one  
480 thousand dollars.

481       Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 9-608 of the 2008 supplement to the  
482 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
483 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

484       (c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this  
485 section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting  
486 of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete  
487 address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) in  
488 the case of anonymous contributions, the total amount received and  
489 the denomination of the bills; (C) an itemized accounting of each  
490 expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of  
491 each payee, including secondary payees whenever the primary or  
492 principal payee is known to include charges which the primary payee  
493 has already paid or will pay directly to another person, vendor or  
494 entity, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate  
495 supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is  
496 made independently of the candidate supported or is an in-kind  
497 contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand  
498 or deficit, as the case may be; (D) an itemized accounting of each  
499 expense incurred but not paid, provided if the expense is incurred by  
500 use of a credit card, the accounting shall include secondary payees,  
501 and the amount owed to each such payee; (E) the name and address of  
502 any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note  
503 with, the candidate on whose behalf the committee was formed, or the  
504 campaign treasurer in the case of a party committee or a political  
505 committee or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone  
506 company, as defined in section 16-1 of the 2008 supplement to the  
507 general statutes, for telecommunications service for a committee; (F)  
508 for each business entity or person purchasing advertising space in a

509 program for a fund-raising affair, the name and address of the  
510 business entity or the name and address of the person, and the amount  
511 and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (G) for each individual who  
512 contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but not more than one  
513 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent known, the principal  
514 occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's  
515 employer, if any; (H) for each individual who contributes in excess of  
516 one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the principal occupation of such  
517 individual, the name of the individual's employer, if any; [and a  
518 statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which  
519 he is associated has a contract with the state which is valued at more  
520 than five thousand dollars;] (I) for each itemized contribution made by  
521 a lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist  
522 who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and  
523 (J) for each individual who contributes in excess of four hundred  
524 dollars in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's  
525 campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief  
526 executive officer of a town, city or borough, a statement indicating  
527 whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a  
528 contract with said municipality that is valued at more than five  
529 thousand dollars. Each campaign treasurer shall include in such  
530 statement (i) an itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures  
531 relative to any testimonial affair held under the provisions of section 9-  
532 609 or any other fund-raising affair, which is referred to in subsection  
533 (b) of section 9-601a, and (ii) the date, location and a description of the  
534 affair.

535 (2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (G), (H), (I) or (J) of  
536 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time the contributor  
537 makes such a contribution, provide the information which the  
538 campaign treasurer is required to include under said subparagraph in  
539 the statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section.  
540 Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, as  
541 amended by this act, any contributor described in subparagraph (G) of  
542 subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not provide such  
543 information at the time the contributor makes such a contribution and

544 any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of subdivision (2) of  
545 section 9-7b, as amended by this act. If a campaign treasurer receives a  
546 contribution from an individual which separately, or in the aggregate,  
547 is in excess of one thousand dollars and the contributor has not  
548 provided the information required by said subparagraph (H) or if a  
549 campaign treasurer receives a contribution from an individual to or for  
550 the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or  
551 election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or  
552 borough, which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of four  
553 hundred dollars and the contributor has not provided the information  
554 required by said subparagraph (J), the campaign treasurer: (i) Within  
555 three business days after receiving the contribution, shall send a  
556 request for such information to the contributor by certified mail, return  
557 receipt requested; (ii) shall not deposit the contribution until the  
558 campaign treasurer obtains such information from the contributor,  
559 notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-606; and (iii) shall return  
560 the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does not provide  
561 the required information within fourteen days after the treasurer's  
562 written request or the end of the reporting period in which the  
563 contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a  
564 contributor to provide the information which the campaign treasurer is  
565 required to include under said subparagraph (G) or (I), which results  
566 in noncompliance by the campaign treasurer with the provisions of  
567 said subparagraph (G) or (I), shall be a complete defense to any action  
568 against the campaign treasurer for failure to disclose such information.

569 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this  
570 subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution to a candidate  
571 or exploratory committee for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
572 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State  
573 Treasurer, state senator or state representative, any political committee  
574 authorized to make contributions to such candidates or committees,  
575 and any party committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds  
576 fifty dollars shall provide with the contribution a certification that the  
577 contributor is not a principal of a state contractor or prospective state  
578 contractor, as defined in subsection (g) of section 9-612 of the 2008

579 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, nor a  
580 communicator lobbyist or a member of the immediate family of a  
581 communicator lobbyist and shall provide the name of the employer of  
582 the contributor. The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall  
583 prepare a sample form for such certification by the contributor and  
584 shall make it available to campaign treasurers and contributors. Such  
585 sample form shall include an explanation of the terms "communicator  
586 lobbyist" and "principal of a state contractor or principal of a  
587 prospective state contractor". The information on such sample form  
588 shall be included in any written solicitation conducted by any such  
589 committee. If a campaign treasurer receives such a contribution and  
590 the contributor has not provided such certification, the campaign  
591 treasurer shall: (A) Not later than three business days after receiving  
592 the contribution, send a request for the certification to the contributor  
593 by certified mail, return receipt requested; (B) not deposit the  
594 contribution until the campaign treasurer obtains the certification from  
595 the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-606; and  
596 (C) return the contribution to the contributor if the contributor does  
597 not provide the certification not later than fourteen days after the  
598 treasurer's written request or at the end of the reporting period in  
599 which the contribution was received, whichever is later. If a campaign  
600 treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification that is later  
601 determined to be false, the treasurer shall not be in violation of this  
602 subdivision.

603 (4) Contributions from a single individual to a campaign treasurer  
604 in the aggregate totaling fifty dollars or less need not be individually  
605 identified in the statement, but a sum representing the total amount of  
606 all such contributions made by all such individuals during the period  
607 to be covered by such statement shall be a separate entry, identified  
608 only by the words "total contributions from small contributors".

609 (5) Each statement filed by the campaign treasurer of a party  
610 committee, a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership  
611 committee shall include an itemized accounting of each organization  
612 expenditure made by the committee. Concomitant with the filing of

613 any such statement containing an accounting of an organization  
614 expenditure made by the committee for the benefit of a participating  
615 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative, such  
616 campaign treasurer shall provide notice of the amount and purpose of  
617 the organization expenditure to the candidate committee of such  
618 candidate.

619 (6) In addition to the other applicable requirements of this section,  
620 the campaign treasurer of a candidate committee of a participating  
621 candidate for the office of state senator or state representative who has  
622 received the benefit of any organization expenditure shall, not later  
623 than the time of dissolving such committee, file a statement with the  
624 State Elections Enforcement Commission that lists, if known to such  
625 candidate committee, the committee which made such organization  
626 expenditure for such candidate's behalf and the amount and purpose  
627 of such organization expenditure.

628 (7) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall remain  
629 public records of the state for five years from the date such statements  
630 are filed.

631 Sec. 8. Subsections (e) and (f) of section 9-610 of the general statutes  
632 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
633 *October 1, 2008*):

634 (e) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (f) of this section,  
635 the exclusions to the term "contribution" in subsection (b) of section 9-  
636 601a shall not apply; the term "state office" means the office of  
637 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller,  
638 State Treasurer or Secretary of the State; and the term "state officer"  
639 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State  
640 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State. Notwithstanding  
641 any provision of this chapter to the contrary, during any regular  
642 session of the General Assembly, during any special session of the  
643 General Assembly held between the adjournment of the regular  
644 session in an odd-numbered year and the convening of the regular  
645 session in the following even-numbered year or during any

646 reconvened session of the General Assembly held in an odd-numbered  
647 year to reconsider vetoed bills, (1) no client lobbyist or political  
648 committee established by or on behalf of a client lobbyist shall make or  
649 offer to make a contribution to or on behalf of, and no such lobbyist  
650 shall solicit a contribution on behalf of, (A) a candidate or exploratory  
651 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the  
652 General Assembly or a state office or (B) a political committee (i)  
653 established for an assembly or senatorial district, (ii) established by a  
654 member of the General Assembly or a state officer or such member or  
655 officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion  
656 of, any such member, officer or agent, or (iii) controlled by such  
657 member, officer or agent, to aid or promote the nomination or election  
658 of any candidate or candidates to the General Assembly or a state  
659 office, and (2) no such candidate or political committee shall accept  
660 such a contribution. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply  
661 to a candidate committee established by a member of the General  
662 Assembly or a candidate for nomination or election to the General  
663 Assembly, at a special election for the General Assembly, from the date  
664 on which the candidate or the chairman of the committee files the  
665 designation of a campaign treasurer and a depository institution under  
666 section 9-602 with the [Secretary of the State] State Elections  
667 Enforcement Commission, to the date on which the special election is  
668 held, inclusive, or to an exploratory committee established by a  
669 member of the General Assembly to promote his candidacy for an  
670 office other than the General Assembly.

671 (f) A political committee established by two or more individuals  
672 under subparagraph (B) of subsection (3) of section 9-601, other than a  
673 committee established solely for the purpose of aiding or promoting  
674 any candidate or candidates for municipal office or the success or  
675 defeat of a referendum question, shall be subject to the prohibition on  
676 acceptance of client lobbyist contributions under subsection (e) of this  
677 section unless the campaign treasurer of the committee has filed a  
678 certification that the committee is not established for an assembly or  
679 senatorial district, or by a member of the General Assembly or a state  
680 officer, or such member or officer's agent, or in consultation with, or at

681 the request or suggestion of, any such member, officer or agent, or  
682 controlled by such member, officer or agent. The campaign treasurer of  
683 any political committee established by or [on behalf of] controlled by a  
684 client lobbyist shall file a certification to that effect. Such certifications  
685 shall be filed with the [office of the Secretary of the State] State  
686 Elections Enforcement Commission, on forms prescribed by the  
687 [secretary] commission, on or before November 15, [1994] 2008, for all  
688 such political committees in existence on such date, or upon the  
689 registration of the committee, and on or before November fifteenth  
690 biennially thereafter. [The secretary shall provide to the State Elections  
691 Enforcement Commission on or before December 1, 1994, and  
692 biennially thereafter, a political committee registration report. The  
693 report shall include a certified copy of each certification filed pursuant  
694 to this subsection prior to December first of the reporting year and a  
695 certified copy of a list stating the name of each political committee  
696 registered pursuant to section 9-605 prior to December first of the  
697 reporting year and the name and address of the campaign treasurer of  
698 each such committee. In the case of any political committee which  
699 registers or files a certification on or after December first of any even-  
700 numbered year but prior to November first of the following even-  
701 numbered year, the secretary shall provide the commission with a  
702 copy of each such registration or certification by the close of the next  
703 business day following receipt. Such registration information or  
704 certification shall also be included in the biennial political committee  
705 registration report of the secretary to the commission.] The  
706 commission shall prepare a list of all such committees subject to the  
707 prohibitions under subsection (e) of this section, according to the  
708 certifications filed, which shall be available prior to the opening of  
709 each regular session of the General Assembly, and shall provide a copy  
710 of the list to the president pro tempore of the Senate, the speaker of the  
711 House of Representatives, the minority leader of the Senate, the  
712 minority leader of the House of Representatives and each state officer.  
713 During each such regular session, the commission shall prepare a  
714 supplemental list of committees which register after November  
715 fifteenth and are subject to such prohibitions, and the commission shall

716 provide the supplemental list to such legislative leaders and state  
717 officers. The filing of the certification by the campaign treasurer of the  
718 committee shall not impair the authority of the commission to act  
719 under section 9-7b, as amended by this act. Any client lobbyist or  
720 campaign treasurer who acts in reliance on such lists in good faith  
721 shall have an absolute defense in any action brought under subsection  
722 (e) and this subsection, subsection (c) of section 9-604, and subsection  
723 (f) of section 9-608.

724 Sec. 9. Subsection (h) of section 9-610 of the general statutes is  
725 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
726 *passage*):

727 (h) No communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of a  
728 communicator lobbyist, agent of a communicator lobbyist, or political  
729 committee established or controlled by a communicator lobbyist or any  
730 such immediate family member or agent shall solicit (1) a contribution  
731 on behalf of a candidate committee or an exploratory committee  
732 established by a candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant  
733 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer,  
734 Secretary of the State, state senator or state representative, a political  
735 committee established or controlled by any such candidate, a  
736 legislative caucus committee, a legislative leadership committee or a  
737 party committee, or (2) the purchase of advertising space in a program  
738 for a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee, as described  
739 in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (10) of section 9-601a.

740 Sec. 10. Subdivision (2) of subsection (g) of section 9-612 of the 2008  
741 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
742 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

743 (2) On and after December 31, 2006:

744 (A) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a  
745 state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with  
746 regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from a  
747 state agency in the executive branch or a quasi-public agency or a

748 holder, or principal of a holder of a valid prequalification certificate,  
749 shall make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of (i) an  
750 exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a  
751 candidate for nomination or election to the office of Governor,  
752 Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary  
753 of the State or State Treasurer, (ii) a political committee authorized to  
754 make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit of such  
755 candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

756 (B) No state contractor, prospective state contractor, principal of a  
757 state contractor or principal of a prospective state contractor, with  
758 regard to a state contract or a state contract solicitation with or from  
759 the General Assembly or a holder, or principal of a holder, of a valid  
760 prequalification certificate, shall make a contribution to, or solicit  
761 contributions on behalf of (i) an exploratory committee or candidate  
762 committee established by a candidate for nomination or election to the  
763 office of state senator or state representative, (ii) a political committee  
764 authorized to make contributions or expenditures to or for the benefit  
765 of such candidates, or (iii) a party committee;

766 (C) If a state contractor or principal of a state contractor makes or  
767 solicits a contribution prohibited under subparagraph (A) or (B) of this  
768 subdivision, as determined by the State Elections Enforcement  
769 Commission, the contracting state agency or quasi-public agency may,  
770 in the case of a state contract executed on or after February 8, 2007,  
771 void the existing contract with said contractor, and no state agency or  
772 quasi-public agency shall award the state contractor a state contract or  
773 an extension or an amendment to a state contract for one year after the  
774 election for which such contribution is made or solicited unless the  
775 commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning  
776 such violation. No violation of the prohibitions contained in  
777 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision shall be deemed to have  
778 occurred if, and only if, the improper contribution is returned to the  
779 principal by the later of thirty days after receipt of such contribution  
780 by the recipient committee treasurer or the filing date that corresponds  
781 with the reporting period in which such contribution was made; and

782 (D) If a prospective state contractor or principal of a prospective  
783 state contractor makes or solicits a contribution prohibited under  
784 subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, as determined by the State  
785 Elections Enforcement Commission, no state agency or quasi-public  
786 agency shall award the prospective state contractor the contract  
787 described in the state contract solicitation or any other state contract  
788 for one year after the election for which such contribution is made or  
789 solicited unless the commission determines that mitigating  
790 circumstances exist concerning such violation. The Commissioner of  
791 Administrative Services shall notify applicants of the provisions of this  
792 subparagraph and subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision  
793 during the prequalification application process.

794 (E) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall make  
795 available to each state agency and quasi-public agency a written notice  
796 advising state contractors and prospective state contractors of the  
797 contribution and solicitation prohibitions contained in subparagraphs  
798 (A) and (B) of this subdivision. Such notice shall: (i) Direct each state  
799 contractor and prospective state contractor to inform each individual  
800 described in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection,  
801 with regard to said state contractor or prospective state contractor,  
802 about the provisions of subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision,  
803 whichever is applicable, and this subparagraph; (ii) inform each state  
804 contractor and prospective state contractor of the civil and criminal  
805 penalties that could be imposed for violations of such prohibitions if  
806 any such contribution is made or solicited; (iii) inform each state  
807 contractor and prospective state contractor that, in the case of a state  
808 contractor, if any such contribution is made or solicited, the contract  
809 may be voided; (iv) inform each state contractor and prospective state  
810 contractor that, in the case of a prospective state contractor, if any such  
811 contribution is made or solicited, the contract described in the state  
812 contract solicitation shall not be awarded, unless the commission  
813 determines that mitigating circumstances exist concerning such  
814 violation; and (v) inform each state contractor and prospective state  
815 contractor that the state will not award any other state contract to  
816 anyone found in violation of such prohibitions for a period of one year

817 after the election for which such contribution is made or solicited,  
818 unless the commission determines that mitigating circumstances exist  
819 concerning such violation. Each state agency and quasi-public agency  
820 shall distribute such notice to the chief executive officer of its  
821 contractors and prospective state contractors, or an authorized  
822 signatory to a state contract, and shall obtain a written  
823 acknowledgement of the receipt of such notice.

824 Sec. 11. Subdivision (4) of subsection (g) of section 9-612 of the 2008  
825 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
826 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

827 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not ~~[restrict]~~ apply to the  
828 campaign of a principal of a state contractor or prospective state  
829 contractor ~~[from establishing an exploratory or candidate committee,~~  
830 ~~or from soliciting for and making contributions to a town committee or~~  
831 ~~political committee that the principal has designated, in accordance~~  
832 ~~with subsection (b) of section 9-604, for said principal's own campaign~~  
833 ~~or from soliciting contributions for such committees from persons not~~  
834 ~~prohibited from making contributions under this subsection]~~ or to a  
835 principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor who is an  
836 elected public official.

837 Sec. 12. Subsection (i) of section 9-612 of the 2008 supplement to the  
838 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
839 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

840 (i) The State ~~[Elections Enforcement Commission]~~ Contracting  
841 Standards Board shall study subcontracts for state contracts and, not  
842 later than February 1, ~~[2009]~~ 2010, submit proposed legislation for  
843 extending the provisions of this subsection to such subcontracts to the  
844 joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance  
845 of matters relating to elections.

846 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is  
847 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
848 *passage*):

849 (a) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities  
850 may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of, any  
851 national committee of a political party; or a committee of a candidate  
852 for federal or out-of-state office. Except as provided in subdivision [(2)]  
853 (3) of subsection (d) of this section, no such political committee shall  
854 make a contribution or contributions in excess of two thousand dollars  
855 to another political committee in any calendar year. No political  
856 committee organized for ongoing political activities shall make a  
857 contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to an  
858 exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee is established by  
859 an organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be subject to  
860 the limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive. A political  
861 committee organized for ongoing political activities may make  
862 contributions to a charitable organization which is a tax-exempt  
863 organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as  
864 from time to time amended, or make memorial contributions.

865 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 9-621 of the general statutes is  
866 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
867 *passage*):

868 (a) No individual shall make or incur any expenditure with the  
869 cooperation of, at the request or suggestion of, or in consultation with  
870 any candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent, and no  
871 candidate or committee shall make or incur any expenditure including  
872 an organization expenditure for a party candidate listing, as defined in  
873 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, for any written,  
874 typed or other printed communication, or any web-based, written  
875 communication, which promotes the success or defeat of any  
876 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election or  
877 solicits funds to benefit any political party or committee unless such  
878 communication bears upon its face (1) the words "paid for by" and the  
879 following: (A) In the case of such an individual, the name and address  
880 of such individual; (B) in the case of a committee other than a party  
881 committee, the name of the committee and its campaign treasurer; or  
882 (C) in the case of a party committee, the name of the committee, and

883 (2) the words "approved by" and the following: (A) In the case of an  
884 individual making or incurring an expenditure with the cooperation  
885 of, at the request or suggestion of, or in consultation with any  
886 candidate, candidate committee or candidate's agent, the name of such  
887 individual; or (B) in the case of a candidate committee, the name of the  
888 candidate. [No candidate or candidate committee or exploratory  
889 committee established by a candidate shall make or incur any  
890 expenditure for a mailing to promote the success of said candidate's  
891 campaign for nomination at a primary or election or the defeat of  
892 another candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election,  
893 unless the mailing contains a photograph of the candidate conducting  
894 the mailing and said candidate's name in a font that is not less than the  
895 size of the font used for the narrative of the mailing.]

896 Sec. 15. Subsection (b) of section 9-623 of the general statutes is  
897 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
898 *passage*):

899 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer [or lobbyist] fails to file [the  
900 statements] any statement required by section 9-608 [or subsection (g)  
901 of section 9-610] of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as  
902 amended by this act, or if any candidate fails to file either (A) a  
903 statement for the formation of a candidate committee as required by  
904 section 9-604, as amended by this act, or (B) a certification pursuant to  
905 section 9-603 that the candidate is exempt from forming a candidate  
906 committee as required by section 9-604, as amended by this act, within  
907 the time required, the campaign treasurer [, lobbyist] or candidate, as  
908 the case may be, shall pay a late filing fee of one hundred dollars.

909 (2) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required  
910 to be filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission, the  
911 commission shall, not later than ten days after the filing deadline is, or  
912 should be, known to have passed, notify by certified mail, return  
913 receipt requested, the person required to file that, if such statement or  
914 certification is not filed not later than twenty-one days after such  
915 notice, the person is in violation of section 9-603, 9-604, as amended by

916 this act, or 9-608 [or subsection (g) of section 9-610] of the 2008  
917 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act.

918 (3) In the case of any such statement or certification that is required  
919 to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith after the  
920 filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify by  
921 certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file that,  
922 if such statement or certification is not filed not later than seven days  
923 after the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall notify the  
924 State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is in violation  
925 of section 9-603, 9-604, as amended by this act, or 9-608 [or subsection  
926 (g) of section 9-610] of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as  
927 amended by this act.

928 (4) The penalty for any violation of section 9-603, 9-604, as amended  
929 by this act, or 9-608 [or subsection (g) of section 9-610] of the 2008  
930 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this act, shall be a  
931 fine of not less than two hundred dollars or more than two thousand  
932 dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

933 Sec. 16. Section 9-704 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
934 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

935 (a) The amount of qualifying contributions that the candidate  
936 committee of a candidate shall be required to receive in order to be  
937 eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be:

938 (1) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office  
939 of Governor, contributions from individuals in the aggregate amount  
940 of two hundred fifty thousand dollars, of which two hundred twenty-  
941 five thousand dollars or more is contributed by individuals residing in  
942 the state. The provisions of this subdivision shall be subject to the  
943 following: (A) The candidate committee shall return the portion of any  
944 contribution or contributions from any individual, including said  
945 candidate, that exceeds one hundred dollars, and such excess portion  
946 shall not be considered in calculating such amounts, and (B) all  
947 contributions received by (i) an exploratory committee established by

948 said candidate, or (ii) an exploratory committee or candidate  
949 committee of a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor who is  
950 deemed to be jointly campaigning with a candidate for nomination or  
951 election to the office of Governor under subsection (a) of section 9-709,  
952 which meet the criteria for qualifying contributions to candidate  
953 committees under this section shall be considered in calculating such  
954 amounts; and

955 (2) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office  
956 of Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State  
957 Treasurer or Secretary of the State, contributions from individuals in  
958 the aggregate amount of seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sixty-  
959 seven thousand five hundred dollars or more is contributed by  
960 individuals residing in the state. The provisions of this subdivision  
961 shall be subject to the following: (A) The candidate committee shall  
962 return the portion of any contribution or contributions from any  
963 individual, including said candidate, that exceeds one hundred dollars,  
964 and such excess portion shall not be considered in calculating such  
965 amounts, and (B) all contributions received by an exploratory  
966 committee established by said candidate that meet the criteria for  
967 qualifying contributions to candidate committees under this section  
968 shall be considered in calculating such amounts.

969 (3) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office  
970 of state senator for a district, contributions from individuals in the  
971 aggregate amount of fifteen thousand dollars, including contributions  
972 from at least three hundred individuals residing in municipalities  
973 included, in whole or in part, in said district. The provisions of this  
974 subdivision shall be subject to the following: (A) The candidate  
975 committee shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions  
976 from any individual, including said candidate, that exceeds one  
977 hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in  
978 calculating the aggregate contribution amount under this subdivision,  
979 (B) no contribution shall be counted for the purposes of the  
980 requirement under this subdivision for contributions from at least  
981 three hundred individuals residing in municipalities included, in

982 whole or in part, in the district unless the contribution is five dollars or  
983 more, and (C) all contributions received by an exploratory committee  
984 established by said candidate that meet the criteria for qualifying  
985 contributions to candidate committees under this section shall be  
986 considered in calculating the aggregate contribution amount under  
987 this subdivision and all such exploratory committee contributions that  
988 also meet the requirement under this subdivision for contributions  
989 from at least three hundred individuals residing in municipalities  
990 included, in whole or in part, in the district shall be counted for the  
991 purposes of said requirement.

992 (4) In the case of a candidate for nomination or election to the office  
993 of state representative for a district, contributions from individuals in  
994 the aggregate amount of five thousand dollars, including contributions  
995 from at least one hundred fifty individuals residing in municipalities  
996 included, in whole or in part, in said district. The provisions of this  
997 subdivision shall be subject to the following: (A) The candidate  
998 committee shall return the portion of any contribution or contributions  
999 from any individual, including said candidate, that exceeds one  
1000 hundred dollars, and such excess portion shall not be considered in  
1001 calculating the aggregate contribution amount under this subdivision,  
1002 (B) no contribution shall be counted for the purposes of the  
1003 requirement under this subdivision for contributions from at least one  
1004 hundred fifty individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole  
1005 or in part, in the district unless the contribution is five dollars or more,  
1006 and (C) all contributions received by an exploratory committee  
1007 established by said candidate that meet the criteria for qualifying  
1008 contributions to candidate committees under this section shall be  
1009 considered in calculating the aggregate contribution amount under  
1010 this subdivision and all such exploratory committee contributions that  
1011 also meet the requirement under this subdivision for contributions  
1012 from at least one hundred fifty individuals residing in municipalities  
1013 included, in whole or in part, in the district shall be counted for the  
1014 purposes of said requirement.

1015 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4) of

1016 this subsection, in the case of a special election for the office of state  
1017 senator or state representative for a district, (A) the aggregate amount  
1018 of qualifying contributions that the candidate committee of a candidate  
1019 for such office shall be required to receive in order to be eligible for a  
1020 grant from the Citizens' Election Fund shall be seventy-five per cent or  
1021 more of the corresponding amount required under the applicable said  
1022 subdivision (3) or (4), and (B) the number of contributions required  
1023 from individuals residing in municipalities included, in whole or in  
1024 part, in said district shall be seventy-five per cent or more of the  
1025 corresponding number required under the applicable said subdivision  
1026 (3) or (4).

1027 (b) Each individual who makes a contribution of more than fifty  
1028 dollars to a candidate committee established to aid or promote the  
1029 success of a participating candidate for nomination or election shall  
1030 include with the contribution a certification that [the individual is not a  
1031 communicator lobbyist, a member of the immediate family of a  
1032 communicator lobbyist or a principal of a state contractor or  
1033 prospective state contractor] contains the same information described  
1034 in subdivision (3) of subsection (c) of section 9-608, as amended by this  
1035 act, and shall follow the same procedure prescribed in said subsection.

1036 (c) The following shall not be deemed to be qualifying contributions  
1037 under subsection (a) of this section and shall be returned by the  
1038 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee to the contributor or  
1039 transmitted to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for deposit  
1040 in the Citizens' Election Fund:

1041 (1) A contribution from a communicator lobbyist or a member of the  
1042 immediate family of a communicator lobbyist;

1043 (2) A contribution from a principal of a state contractor or  
1044 prospective state contractor;

1045 (3) A contribution of less than five dollars, and a contribution of five  
1046 dollars or more from an individual who does not provide the full name  
1047 and complete address of the individual; and

1048 (4) A contribution under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of  
1049 this section from an individual who does not reside in the state, in  
1050 excess of the applicable limit on contributions from out-of-state  
1051 individuals in subsection (a) of this section.

1052 (d) After a candidate committee receives the applicable aggregate  
1053 amount of qualifying contributions under subsection (a) of this section,  
1054 the candidate committee shall transmit any additional contributions  
1055 that it receives to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Citizens'  
1056 Election Fund.

1057 (e) As used in this section, (1) "communicator lobbyist" has the same  
1058 meaning as provided in section 1-91, (2) "immediate family" means the  
1059 spouse or a dependent child of an individual, and (3) "principal of a  
1060 state contractor or prospective state contractor" has the same meaning  
1061 as provided in subsection (g) of section 9-612, as amended by this act.

1062 Sec. 17. Section 9-706 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1063 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1064 (a) (1) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state  
1065 senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of  
1066 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller,  
1067 Secretary of the State or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may  
1068 apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from  
1069 the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a primary campaign,  
1070 after the close of the state convention of the candidate's party that is  
1071 called for the purpose of choosing candidates for nomination for the  
1072 office that the candidate is seeking, if a primary is required under  
1073 chapter 153, and (A) said party endorses the candidate for the office  
1074 that the candidate is seeking, (B) the candidate is seeking nomination  
1075 to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,  
1076 State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the  
1077 district office of state senator or state representative and receives at  
1078 least fifteen per cent of the votes of the convention delegates present  
1079 and voting on any roll-call vote taken on the endorsement or proposed  
1080 endorsement of a candidate for the office the candidate is seeking, or

1081 (C) the candidate circulates a petition and obtains the required number  
1082 of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for (i) the office of  
1083 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller,  
1084 State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district office of state  
1085 senator or state representative, pursuant to section 9-400, or (ii) the  
1086 municipal office of state senator or state representative, pursuant to  
1087 section 9-406, whichever is applicable. The State Elections Enforcement  
1088 Commission shall make any such grants to participating candidates in  
1089 accordance with the provisions of subsections (d) to (g), inclusive, of  
1090 this section.

1091 (2) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state  
1092 senator or state representative in 2008, or thereafter, or the office of  
1093 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State  
1094 or State Treasurer in 2010, or thereafter, may apply to the State  
1095 Elections Enforcement Commission for a grant from the fund under  
1096 the Citizens' Election Program for a general election campaign:

1097 (A) After the close of the state or district convention or municipal  
1098 caucus, convention or town committee meeting, whichever is  
1099 applicable, of the candidate's party that is called for the purpose of  
1100 choosing candidates for nomination for the office that the candidate is  
1101 seeking, if (i) said party endorses said candidate for the office that the  
1102 candidate is seeking and no other candidate of said party files a  
1103 candidacy with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the  
1104 provisions of section 9-400 or 9-406, whichever is applicable, (ii) the  
1105 candidate is seeking election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant  
1106 Governor, Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or  
1107 Secretary of the State or the district office of state senator or state  
1108 representative and receives at least fifteen per cent of the votes of the  
1109 convention delegates present and voting on any roll-call vote taken on  
1110 the endorsement or proposed endorsement of a candidate for the office  
1111 the candidate is seeking, no other candidate for said office at such  
1112 convention either receives the party endorsement or said percentage of  
1113 said votes for said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement  
1114 with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of

1115 section 9-388 or a candidacy with the Secretary of the State in  
1116 accordance with the provisions of section 9-400, and no other  
1117 candidate for said office circulates a petition and obtains the required  
1118 number of signatures for filing a candidacy for nomination for said  
1119 office pursuant to section 9-400, (iii) the candidate is seeking election to  
1120 the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State  
1121 Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of the State or the district  
1122 office of state senator or state representative, circulates a petition and  
1123 obtains the required number of signatures for filing a candidacy for  
1124 nomination for said office pursuant to section 9-400 and no other  
1125 candidate for said office at the state or district convention either  
1126 receives the party endorsement or said percentage of said votes for  
1127 said endorsement or files a certificate of endorsement with the  
1128 Secretary of the State in accordance with the provisions of section 9-388  
1129 or a candidacy with the Secretary of the State in accordance with the  
1130 provisions of section 9-400, or (iv) the candidate is seeking election to  
1131 the municipal office of state senator or state representative, circulates a  
1132 petition and obtains the required number of signatures for filing a  
1133 candidacy for nomination for the office the candidate is seeking  
1134 pursuant to section 9-406 and no other candidate for said office at the  
1135 caucus, convention or town committee meeting either receives the  
1136 party endorsement or files a certification of endorsement with the  
1137 town clerk in accordance with the provisions of section 9-391;

1138 (B) After any primary held by such party for nomination for said  
1139 office, if the Secretary of the State declares that the candidate is the  
1140 party nominee in accordance with the provisions of section 9-440;

1141 (C) In the case of a minor party candidate, after the nomination of  
1142 such candidate is certified and filed with the Secretary of the State  
1143 pursuant to section 9-452; or

1144 (D) In the case of a petitioning party candidate, after approval by  
1145 the Secretary of the State of such candidate's nominating petition  
1146 pursuant to section 9-453o.

1147 (3) A participating candidate for nomination to the office of state

1148 senator or state representative at a special election in 2008, or  
1149 thereafter, may apply to the State Elections Enforcement Commission  
1150 for a grant from the fund under the Citizens' Election Program for a  
1151 general election campaign after the close of the district convention or  
1152 municipal caucus, convention or town committee meeting of the  
1153 candidate's party that is called for the purpose of choosing candidates  
1154 for nomination for the office that the candidate is seeking.

1155 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of  
1156 this subsection, no participating candidate for nomination or election  
1157 who changes the candidate's status as a major party, minor party or  
1158 petitioning party candidate or becomes a candidate of a different  
1159 party, after filing the affidavit required under section 9-703, shall be  
1160 eligible to apply for a grant under the Citizens' Election Program for  
1161 such candidate's primary campaign for such nomination or general  
1162 election campaign for such election. The provisions of this subdivision  
1163 shall not apply in the case of a candidate who is nominated by more  
1164 than one party and does not otherwise change the candidate's status as  
1165 a major party, minor party or petitioning party candidate.

1166 (b) The application shall include a written certification that:

1167 (1) The candidate committee has received the required amount of  
1168 qualifying contributions;

1169 (2) The candidate committee has repaid all moneys borrowed on  
1170 behalf of the campaign, as required by subsection (b) of section 9-710;

1171 (3) The candidate committee has returned any contribution of five  
1172 dollars or more from an individual who does not include the  
1173 individual's name and address with the contribution;

1174 (4) The candidate committee has returned all contributions or  
1175 portions of contributions that do not meet the criteria for qualifying  
1176 contributions under section 9-704, as amended by this act, and  
1177 transmitted all excess qualifying contributions to the Citizens' Election  
1178 Fund;

1179 (5) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee will:  
1180 [comply] (A) Comply with the provisions of [sections 9-700 to 9-716,  
1181 inclusive] chapters 155 and 157, and (B) maintain and furnish all  
1182 records required pursuant to chapters 155 and 157 and any regulation  
1183 adopted pursuant to such chapters;

1184 (6) All moneys received from the Citizens' Election Fund will be  
1185 deposited upon receipt into the depository account of the candidate  
1186 committee;

1187 (7) The campaign treasurer of the candidate committee will expend  
1188 all moneys received from the fund in accordance with the provisions of  
1189 subsection (g) of section 9-607 and regulations adopted by the State  
1190 Elections Enforcement Commission under subsection (e) of this  
1191 section; and

1192 (8) If the candidate withdraws from the campaign, becomes  
1193 ineligible or dies during the campaign, the candidate committee of the  
1194 candidate will return to the commission, for deposit in the fund, all  
1195 moneys received from the fund pursuant to sections 9-700 to 9-716,  
1196 inclusive, which said candidate committee has not spent as of the date  
1197 of such occurrence.

1198 (c) The application shall be accompanied by a cumulative itemized  
1199 accounting of all funds received, expenditures made and expenses  
1200 incurred but not yet paid by the candidate committee as of three days  
1201 before the [date that the application is signed] applicable application  
1202 deadline contained in subsection (g) of this section. Such accounting  
1203 shall be sworn to under penalty of false statement by the campaign  
1204 treasurer of the candidate committee. The commission shall prescribe  
1205 the form of the application and the cumulative itemized accounting.  
1206 The form for such accounting shall conform to the requirements of  
1207 section 9-608, as amended by this act. Both the candidate and the  
1208 campaign treasurer of the candidate committee shall sign the  
1209 application.

1210 (d) [Not later than three business days following receipt of any such

1211 application] In accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this  
1212 section, the commission shall review the application, determine  
1213 whether (1) the candidate committee for the applicant has received the  
1214 required qualifying contributions, (2) in the case of an application for a  
1215 grant from the fund for a primary campaign, the applicant has met the  
1216 applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying  
1217 for such grant and complied with the provisions of subsections (b) and  
1218 (c) of this section, (3) in the case of an application for a grant from the  
1219 fund for a general election campaign, the applicant has met the  
1220 applicable condition under subsection (a) of this section for applying  
1221 for such moneys and complied with the provisions of subsections (b)  
1222 and (c) of this section, and (4) in the case of an application by a minor  
1223 party or petitioning party candidate for a grant from the fund for a  
1224 general election campaign, the applicant qualifies as an eligible minor  
1225 party candidate or an eligible petitioning party candidate, whichever is  
1226 applicable. If the commission approves an application, the commission  
1227 shall determine the amount of the grant payable to the candidate  
1228 committee for the applicant pursuant to section 9-705 from the fund,  
1229 and notify the State Comptroller and the candidate of such candidate  
1230 committee, of such amount. If the timing of the commission's approval  
1231 of the grant in relation to the Secretary of the State's determination of  
1232 ballot status is such that the commission cannot determine whether the  
1233 qualified candidate committee is entitled to the applicable full initial  
1234 grant for the primary or election or the applicable partial grant for the  
1235 primary or election, as the case may be, the commission shall approve  
1236 the lesser applicable partial initial grant. The commission shall then  
1237 authorize the payment of the remaining portion of the applicable grant  
1238 after the commission has knowledge of the circumstances regarding  
1239 the ballot status of the opposing candidates in such primary or  
1240 election. Not later than two business days following notification by the  
1241 commission, the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State  
1242 Treasurer for payment of any such approved amount to the qualified  
1243 candidate committee from the fund.

1244 (e) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall adopt  
1245 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, on

1246 permissible expenditures under subsection (g) of section 9-607 for  
1247 qualified candidate committees receiving grants from the fund under  
1248 sections 9-700 to 9-716, inclusive.

1249 (f) If a nominated participating candidate dies, withdraws the  
1250 candidate's candidacy or becomes disqualified to hold the office for  
1251 which the candidate has been nominated after the commission  
1252 approves the candidate's application for a grant under this section, the  
1253 candidate committee of the candidate who is nominated to replace said  
1254 candidate pursuant to section 9-460 shall be eligible to receive grants  
1255 from the fund without complying with the provisions of section 9-704,  
1256 as amended by this act, if said replacement candidate files an affidavit  
1257 under section 9-703 certifying the candidate's intent to abide by the  
1258 expenditure limits set forth in subsection (c) of section 9-702 and  
1259 notifies the commission on a form prescribed by the commission.

1260 (g) Any application submitted pursuant to this section shall be  
1261 submitted in accordance with the following deadlines: (1) By five  
1262 o'clock p.m. on the third Thursday in May of the year that the primary  
1263 or election will be held at which such participating candidate will seek  
1264 nomination or election, or (2) by five o'clock p.m. on any subsequent  
1265 Thursday of such year, except that no application shall be accepted by  
1266 the commission after five o'clock p.m. on or after the second to last  
1267 Thursday prior to the primary or election at which such participating  
1268 candidate will seek nomination or election. Not later than four  
1269 business days following any such deadline, or, in the event of a  
1270 national, regional or local emergency or local natural disaster, as soon  
1271 thereafter as is practicable, the commission shall review any  
1272 application received by such deadline, in accordance with the  
1273 provisions of subsection (d) of this section, and determine whether  
1274 such application shall be approved or disapproved. From the third  
1275 week of June in even numbered years until the third week in July, the  
1276 commission shall meet twice weekly to determine whether or not to  
1277 approve applications for grants if there are pending grant applications.  
1278 The commission shall publish such application review schedules and  
1279 meeting schedules on the commission's web site and with the Secretary

1280 of the State. The State Elections Enforcement Commission may adopt  
1281 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to  
1282 establish application deadlines and payment schedules for  
1283 participating candidates in a special election.

1284       Sec. 18. Section 9-712 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1285 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1286       (a) (1) If a candidate committee in a primary campaign or a general  
1287 election campaign in which there is at least one participating candidate  
1288 initially receives contributions, loans or other funds or makes [.] or  
1289 incurs an obligation to make, an expenditure that, [is in excess of] in  
1290 the aggregate, exceeds ninety per cent of the applicable [grant for said  
1291 participating candidate or candidates for said campaign authorized  
1292 under section 9-705] expenditure limit for the applicable primary or  
1293 general election period, the campaign treasurer of the candidate  
1294 committee receiving such contributions, loans or other funds or  
1295 making or incurring the obligation to make the excess expenditure  
1296 shall file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the State  
1297 Elections Enforcement Commission [, not later than forty-eight hours  
1298 after making or incurring said expenditure] in accordance with the  
1299 provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection.

1300       (2) If a candidate committee receives contributions, loans or other  
1301 funds, or makes or incurs an obligation to make an expenditure that, in  
1302 the aggregate, exceeds ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure  
1303 limit for the applicable primary or general election campaign period  
1304 more than twenty days before the day of such primary or election, the  
1305 campaign treasurer of said candidate shall file an initial supplemental  
1306 campaign finance disclosure statement with the commission not later  
1307 than forty-eight hours after receiving such contributions loans or other  
1308 funds, or making or incurring such expenditure. If said candidate  
1309 committee receives contributions, loans or other funds, or makes or  
1310 incurs an obligation to make expenditures, that, in the aggregate,  
1311 exceed ninety per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the  
1312 applicable primary or general election campaign period twenty days or

1313 less before the day of such primary or election, the campaign treasurer  
1314 of such candidate shall file such statement with the commission not  
1315 later than twenty-four hours after receiving such contributions, loans  
1316 or funds, or making or incurring such expenditure.

1317     ~~[(2)]~~ (3) After the initial filing of a statement under [subdivision]  
1318 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the campaign treasurer of  
1319 the candidate filing the statement and the campaign treasurer of all of  
1320 the opposing candidates shall file periodic supplemental campaign  
1321 finance statements with the commission on the following schedule: (A)  
1322 If the date of the applicable primary or general election is more than  
1323 five weeks after the date the initial supplemental campaign finance  
1324 disclosure statement is due to be filed in accordance with subdivisions  
1325 (1) and (2) of this subsection, periodic supplemental campaign finance  
1326 statements shall be filed bi-weekly on every other Thursday, beginning  
1327 the second Thursday after the initial statement is filed; and (B) if the  
1328 date of the applicable primary election or general election is five weeks  
1329 or less away, periodic supplemental campaign finance statements shall  
1330 be filed: (i) In the case of a primary campaign, on the first Thursday  
1331 following the date in July on which candidates are required to file  
1332 campaign finance statements pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-  
1333 608 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, as amended by this  
1334 act, or the first Thursday following the supplemental campaign finance  
1335 statement filed under [subdivision] subdivisions (1) and (2) of this  
1336 subsection, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the  
1337 Thursday before the day of the primary, inclusive, and [(B)] (ii) in the  
1338 case of a general election campaign, on the first Thursday following  
1339 the date in October on which candidates are required to file campaign  
1340 finance statements pursuant to subsection (a) of section 9-608 of the  
1341 2008 supplement to the general statutes, or the first Thursday  
1342 following the supplemental campaign finance statement filed under  
1343 subdivision (1) of this subsection, whichever is later, and each  
1344 Thursday thereafter until the Thursday [before] after the day of the  
1345 election, inclusive.

1346     (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of

1347 this subsection, if a candidate committee in a primary campaign or a  
1348 general election campaign in which there is at least one participating  
1349 candidate receives contributions, loans or other funds, or makes or  
1350 incurs an obligation to make expenditures that, in the aggregate,  
1351 exceed one hundred per cent, one hundred twenty-five per cent, one  
1352 hundred fifty per cent, or one hundred seventy-five per cent of the  
1353 applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general  
1354 election campaign period, the campaign treasurer of the candidate  
1355 committee receiving the contributions, incurring the loans or raising  
1356 the funds, or making or incurring the obligation to make the excess  
1357 expenditure or expenditures shall file a declaration of excess receipts  
1358 or expenditures statement with the commission, within the deadlines  
1359 set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

1360       [(3)] (5) Each supplemental statement required under subdivision  
1361 (1), [or] (2), (3) or (4) of this subsection for a candidate shall disclose the  
1362 name of the candidate, the name of the candidate's campaign  
1363 committee and the total amount of campaign contributions, loans or  
1364 other funds received, or expenditures made or obligated to be made by  
1365 such candidate committee during the primary campaign or the general  
1366 election campaign, whichever is applicable, as of the day before the  
1367 date on which such statement is required to be filed. The commission  
1368 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter  
1369 54, specifying permissible media for the transmission of such  
1370 statements to the commission, which shall include electronic mail.

1371       (b) (1) As used in this [subsection] section and section 9-713, as  
1372 amended by this act, "excess expenditure" means an expenditure  
1373 made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating or a participating  
1374 candidate who is opposed by one or more other participating  
1375 candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign,  
1376 which is in excess of the amount of the applicable limit on  
1377 expenditures for said participating candidates for said campaign  
1378 [authorized under section 9-702] and which is the sum of (A) the  
1379 applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is  
1380 required to receive under section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be

1381 eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) one  
1382 hundred per cent of the applicable full grant amount for a major party  
1383 candidate authorized under section 9-705 for the applicable campaign  
1384 period.

1385 [(2) If a candidate committee makes, or incurs the obligation to  
1386 make, an excess expenditure more than twenty days before the day of  
1387 a primary or an election, the campaign treasurer of said candidate shall  
1388 file a declaration of excess expenditures with the commission not later  
1389 than forty-eight hours after making or incurring said expenditure. If  
1390 said candidate committee makes, or incurs the obligation to make, an  
1391 excess expenditure twenty days or less before the day of a primary or  
1392 an election, the campaign treasurer of said candidate shall file such  
1393 declaration with the commission not later than twenty-four hours after  
1394 making or incurring the expenditure.]

1395 [(3)] (2) The commission shall confirm whether an expenditure  
1396 described in a declaration filed under this subsection is an excess  
1397 expenditure.

1398 (c) If a campaign treasurer fails to file any statement or declaration  
1399 required by this section within the time required, said campaign  
1400 treasurer shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the  
1401 commission, of not more than one thousand dollars for the first failure  
1402 to file the statement within the time required and not more than five  
1403 thousand dollars for any subsequent such failure.

1404 Sec. 19. Section 9-713 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1405 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1406 (a) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that  
1407 contributions, loans or other funds have been received, or that an  
1408 expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating  
1409 candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a  
1410 primary campaign or a general election campaign, which [is in excess  
1411 of ninety per cent of the applicable grant for said participating  
1412 candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-705, the State

1413 Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately notify the State  
1414 Comptroller and said participating candidates that additional moneys  
1415 shall be held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the  
1416 benefit of the candidate committee of each such participating  
1417 candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1)  
1418 the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions that the  
1419 participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-704 to be  
1420 eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one  
1421 hundred per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of such  
1422 additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be  
1423 twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. The additional moneys  
1424 shall remain in escrow until the commission processes such payment  
1425 by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. Any  
1426 such voucher shall be processed by the commission] in the aggregate  
1427 exceed one hundred per cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the  
1428 applicable primary or general election campaign period, as defined in  
1429 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 9-712, as amended by this  
1430 act, the commission shall process a voucher not later than two business  
1431 days after the commission's determination [that said nonparticipating  
1432 candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to make, an  
1433 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred per cent of such  
1434 applicable grant] and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the  
1435 State Treasurer for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into  
1436 the campaign account of each such participating candidate, not later  
1437 than three business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from  
1438 the commission. The commission's determination may be made either  
1439 on its own initiative to review the contributions, loans or other funds  
1440 received or expenditures made, or obligated to be made of the  
1441 nonparticipating candidate or upon request for review by any said  
1442 participating candidate. Supplemental grant money under this  
1443 subsection shall only be transmitted to the candidate committee of  
1444 each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in  
1445 excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying  
1446 contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive  
1447 under section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be eligible for grants

1448 from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred per cent of the  
1449 applicable primary or general election grant. The amount of such  
1450 additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be  
1451 twenty-five per cent of the applicable primary or general election  
1452 grant. Upon receipt of any such additional moneys the participating  
1453 candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount  
1454 of [such excess expenditure or expenditures] the supplemental grant  
1455 money received under this subsection. No participating candidate  
1456 shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection  
1457 for any campaign. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection,  
1458 if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection  
1459 from the State Elections Enforcement Commission within the seven-  
1460 day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional  
1461 moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the  
1462 benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate  
1463 on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the  
1464 State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in  
1465 escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately  
1466 pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such  
1467 participating candidate.]

1468 (b) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that  
1469 contributions, loans or other funds have been received, or that an  
1470 expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating  
1471 candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a  
1472 primary campaign or a general election campaign, which [is in excess  
1473 of one hundred fifteen per cent of the applicable grant for said  
1474 participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-  
1475 705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately  
1476 notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that  
1477 additional moneys shall be held in escrow within the Citizens' Election  
1478 Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such  
1479 participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of  
1480 the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions  
1481 that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-  
1482 704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2)

1483 one hundred twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. The  
1484 amount of such additional moneys for each such participating  
1485 candidate shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. The  
1486 additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission  
1487 processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's  
1488 accounting system. Any such voucher shall be processed by the  
1489 commission] in the aggregate exceeds one hundred twenty-five per  
1490 cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or  
1491 general election campaign period, as defined in subdivision (1) of  
1492 subsection (b) of section 9-712, as amended by this act, the commission  
1493 shall process a voucher not later than two business days after its  
1494 determination [that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or  
1495 incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in  
1496 excess of one hundred twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant]  
1497 and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer  
1498 for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign  
1499 account of each such participating candidate, not later than three  
1500 business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the  
1501 commission. The commission's determination may be made either on  
1502 its own initiative to review the contributions, loans or other funds  
1503 received, or expenditures made or obligated to be made of the  
1504 nonparticipating candidate or upon request for review by any said  
1505 participating candidate. Supplemental grant money under this  
1506 subsection shall only be transmitted to the candidate committee of  
1507 each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in  
1508 excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying  
1509 contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive  
1510 under section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be eligible for grants  
1511 from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred per cent of the  
1512 applicable primary or general election grant. The amount of such  
1513 additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be  
1514 twenty-five per cent of the applicable primary or general election  
1515 grant. Upon receipt of any such additional moneys, the participating  
1516 candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the [amount  
1517 of such excess expenditure or expenditures] supplemental grant

1518 money received under this subsection. No participating candidate  
1519 shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection  
1520 for any campaign. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection,  
1521 if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection  
1522 from the State Elections Enforcement Commission within the seven-  
1523 day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional  
1524 moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the  
1525 benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate  
1526 on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the  
1527 State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in  
1528 escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately  
1529 pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such  
1530 participating candidate.]

1531 (c) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that  
1532 contributions, loans or other funds have been received, or that an  
1533 expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating  
1534 candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a  
1535 primary campaign or a general election campaign, which [is in excess  
1536 of one hundred forty per cent of the applicable grant for said  
1537 participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-  
1538 705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately  
1539 notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that  
1540 additional moneys shall be held in escrow within the Citizens' Election  
1541 Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such  
1542 participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of  
1543 the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions  
1544 that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-  
1545 704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2)  
1546 one hundred fifty per cent of such applicable grant. The amount of  
1547 such additional moneys for each participating candidate shall be  
1548 twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. The additional moneys  
1549 shall remain in escrow until the commission processes such payment  
1550 by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. Any  
1551 such voucher shall be processed by the commission] in the aggregate  
1552 exceeds one hundred fifty per cent of the applicable expenditure limit

1553 for the applicable primary or general election campaign period, as  
1554 defined in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 9-712, as  
1555 amended by this act, the commission shall process a voucher not later  
1556 than two business days after its determination [that said  
1557 nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to  
1558 make, an expenditure or expenditures in excess of one hundred fifty  
1559 per cent of such applicable grant] and the State Comptroller shall draw  
1560 an order on the State Treasurer for payment, by electronic fund  
1561 transfer directly into the campaign account of each such participating  
1562 candidate, not later than three business days after receipt of an  
1563 authorized voucher from the commission. The commission's  
1564 determination may be made either on its own initiative to review the  
1565 contributions, loans or other funds received, or expenditures made or  
1566 obligated to be made of the nonparticipating candidate or upon  
1567 request for review by any said participating candidate. Supplemental  
1568 grant money under this subsection shall only be transmitted to the  
1569 candidate committee of each such participating candidate who has not  
1570 made an expenditure in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the  
1571 applicable qualifying contributions that the participating candidate is  
1572 required to receive under section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be  
1573 eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one  
1574 hundred per cent of the applicable primary or general election grant.  
1575 The amount of such additional moneys for each such participating  
1576 candidate shall be twenty-five per cent of the applicable primary or  
1577 general election grant. Upon receipt of any such additional moneys,  
1578 the participating candidate may spend an amount of said moneys  
1579 equal to the amount of [such excess expenditure or expenditures] the  
1580 supplemental grant money received under this subsection. No  
1581 participating candidate shall receive more than one payment of  
1582 moneys under this subsection for any campaign. [Notwithstanding the  
1583 provisions of this subsection, if the State Comptroller receives a notice  
1584 described in this subsection from the State Elections Enforcement  
1585 Commission within the seven-day period preceding a primary or an  
1586 election or if such additional moneys are held in escrow within the  
1587 Citizens' Election Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of

1588 any such participating candidate on the seventh day prior to the day of  
1589 a primary or an election, the State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any  
1590 such additional moneys in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund,  
1591 and (B) shall immediately pay such additional moneys to the candidate  
1592 committee of each such participating candidate.]

1593 (d) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that  
1594 contributions, loans or other funds have been received, or that an  
1595 expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a nonparticipating  
1596 candidate who is opposed by one or more participating candidates in a  
1597 primary campaign or a general election campaign, which [is in excess  
1598 of one hundred sixty-five per cent of the applicable grant for said  
1599 participating candidates for said campaign authorized under section 9-  
1600 705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall immediately  
1601 notify the State Comptroller and said participating candidates that  
1602 additional moneys shall be held in escrow within the Citizens' Election  
1603 Fund for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such  
1604 participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in excess of  
1605 the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying contributions  
1606 that the participating candidate is required to receive under section 9-  
1607 704 to be eligible for grants from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2)  
1608 one hundred seventy-five per cent of such applicable grant. The  
1609 amount of such additional moneys for each such participating  
1610 candidate shall be twenty-five per cent of such applicable grant. The  
1611 additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission  
1612 processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's  
1613 accounting system. Any such voucher shall be processed by the  
1614 commission] in the aggregate exceeds one hundred seventy-five per  
1615 cent of the applicable expenditure limit for the applicable primary or  
1616 general election campaign period, as defined in subdivision (1) of  
1617 subsection (b) of section 9-712, as amended by this act, the commission  
1618 shall process a voucher not later than two business days after its  
1619 determination [that said nonparticipating candidate has made, or  
1620 incurred the obligation to make, an expenditure or expenditures in  
1621 excess of one hundred seventy-five per cent of such applicable grant]  
1622 and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer

1623 for payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign  
1624 account of each such participating candidate, not later than three  
1625 business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the  
1626 commission. The commission's determination may be made either on  
1627 its own initiative to review the contributions, loans or other funds  
1628 received, or expenditures made or obligated to be made of the  
1629 nonparticipating candidate or upon request for review by any said  
1630 participating candidate. Supplemental grant money under this  
1631 subsection shall only be transmitted to the candidate committee of  
1632 each such participating candidate who has not made an expenditure in  
1633 excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable qualifying  
1634 contributions that the participating candidate is required to receive  
1635 under section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be eligible for grants  
1636 from the Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) one hundred per cent of the  
1637 applicable primary or general election grant. The amount of such  
1638 additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be  
1639 twenty-five per cent of the applicable primary or general election  
1640 grant. Upon receipt of any such additional moneys, the participating  
1641 candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount  
1642 of [such excess expenditure or expenditures] the supplemental grant  
1643 money received under this subsection. No participating candidate  
1644 shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this subsection  
1645 for any campaign. [Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection,  
1646 if the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection  
1647 from the State Elections Enforcement Commission within the seven-  
1648 day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional  
1649 moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the  
1650 benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate  
1651 on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the  
1652 State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in  
1653 escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately  
1654 pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such  
1655 participating candidate.]

1656 (e) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission determines that  
1657 an expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, by a participating

1658 candidate who is opposed by one or more other participating  
1659 candidates in a primary campaign or a general election campaign,  
1660 which is in excess of the sum of (1) the amount of the applicable  
1661 qualifying contributions that a candidate is required to receive under  
1662 section 9-704, as amended by this act, to be eligible for grants from the  
1663 Citizens' Election Fund, and (2) the amount of the applicable grant for  
1664 said participating candidates for said campaign authorized under  
1665 section 9-705, the State Elections Enforcement Commission shall  
1666 immediately notify the State Comptroller and said participating  
1667 candidates [that additional moneys, equal to the amount of such excess  
1668 expenditure, shall be held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund  
1669 for the benefit of the candidate committee of each such participating  
1670 candidate who has not made such an excess expenditure. The  
1671 additional moneys shall remain in escrow until the commission  
1672 processes such payment by voucher, utilizing the State Comptroller's  
1673 accounting system] and shall process a voucher equal to the amount of  
1674 such excess expenditure utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting  
1675 system. Any such voucher shall be processed by the commission not  
1676 later than two business days after its determination that said  
1677 nonparticipating candidate has made, or incurred the obligation to  
1678 make, an expenditure or expenditures in such excess amounts. The  
1679 State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer for  
1680 payment, by electronic fund transfer directly into the campaign  
1681 account of each such participating candidate, not later than three  
1682 business days after receipt of an authorized voucher from the  
1683 commission. The commission's determination may be made either on  
1684 its own initiative to review the expenditures of the nonparticipating  
1685 candidate or upon request for review by said participating candidate.  
1686 Upon receipt of any such additional moneys, the participating  
1687 candidate may spend an amount of said moneys equal to the amount  
1688 of such excess expenditure or expenditures. No participating candidate  
1689 shall receive more than one payment of moneys under this section for  
1690 any campaign. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if  
1691 the State Comptroller receives a notice described in this subsection  
1692 from the State Elections Enforcement Commission within the seven-

1693 day period preceding a primary or an election or if such additional  
1694 moneys are held in escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund for the  
1695 benefit of the candidate committee of any such participating candidate  
1696 on the seventh day prior to the day of a primary or an election, the  
1697 State Comptroller (A) shall not hold any such additional moneys in  
1698 escrow within the Citizens' Election Fund, and (B) shall immediately  
1699 pay such additional moneys to the candidate committee of each such  
1700 participating candidate.

1701 (f) If, during the ninety-six-hour period beginning at five o'clock  
1702 p.m. on the Thursday preceding the day of a primary or an election,  
1703 the commission receives a notice from a participating candidate that  
1704 contributions, loans or other funds have been received, or that an  
1705 expenditure is made, or obligated to be made, which exceed one  
1706 hundred per cent, one hundred twenty-five per cent, one hundred fifty  
1707 per cent, or one hundred seventy-five per cent of the applicable  
1708 expenditure limit for the applicable primary or general election period,  
1709 as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 9-712, as  
1710 amended by this act, by an opposing candidate [has made or incurred  
1711 an obligation to make excess expenditures] that have not yet been  
1712 reported to the commission, the commission shall expeditiously review  
1713 such notice and notify the State Comptroller, who shall immediately  
1714 [pay moneys from the fund, in the amount of such excess expenditures  
1715 confirmed or estimated by the commission, to the qualified candidate  
1716 committee of said participating candidate or to any person requested  
1717 by the campaign treasurer of said committee] process a voucher,  
1718 utilizing the State Comptroller's accounting system. The amount of  
1719 such additional moneys for each such participating candidate shall be  
1720 equivalent to the applicable grant that would be received pursuant to  
1721 subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section.

1722 (g) The maximum aggregate amount of moneys that the qualified  
1723 candidate committee of a participating candidate shall receive under  
1724 subsections (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section for a primary campaign  
1725 or a general election campaign to match excess expenditures by an  
1726 opposing candidate shall not exceed (1) the highest amount of excess

1727 expenditures by an opposing candidate during said campaign, or (2)  
 1728 the amount of the applicable grant authorized under section 9-705 for  
 1729 said participating candidate for the campaign, whichever is less.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-7b
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-372
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-604(d)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-605
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(i)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(b)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(c)
Sec. 8	October 1, 2008	9-610(e) and (f)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-610(h)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(g)(2)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(g)(4)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(i)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-618(a)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-621(a)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-623(b)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-704
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-706
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-712
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	9-713

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

Sections of the bill were rearranged in numerical statutory order for clarity. In subsection (f) of section 8, the word "client" was inserted before the word "lobbyist" for the purpose of consistency with subsection (e) of the section. In the new language contained in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 17, "subsection (g)" was changed to "subsections (d) to (g), inclusive," for purposes of accuracy. In subsection (g) of section 17, "publish such grant payment schedules" was changed to "publish such grant application review schedules" for purposes of accuracy. Throughout section 19, "such applicable grant" was changed to "the applicable primary or general election grant" for purposes of accuracy.

**GAE**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

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**OFA Fiscal Note****State Impact:**

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 09 \$	FY 10 \$
Elect. Enforcement Com.	Citizens' Election Fund - Cost	See Below	None

**Municipal Impact:** None

**Explanation**

The bill makes several technical changes to the Citizens' Election Program which will have no fiscal impact to the state. The bill sets up a schedule of application deadlines that would allow the State Elections Enforcement Commission (SEEC) to make grant payment determinations at fixed times. The SEEC would meet once a week until the third week of June through the third week of July when they would meet twice a week to make determinations on grant applications. Potentially, as the current law allows, the SEEC could meet every business day May through October during an election year. Changing the law to the aforementioned schedule will enable the SEEC to meet less often, resulting in a savings due to less per-diem payments to the five commissioners. The commissioners are compensated \$200 per meeting.

Under current law, supplemental grants are provided to a participating candidate when his/her non-participating opponent makes expenditures in excess of the applicable spending limit for the participating candidate, which is the sum of (1) the qualifying contributions the participating candidate must receive and (2) 100% of the applicable full grant for a major party candidate for the primary or general election. Twenty-five percent of the initial grant amount is released to the participating candidate once the non-participating

candidate spends more than the applicable spending limit, but the participating candidate can only expend dollar for dollar the amount equal to the non-participating candidate's excess expenditures. This bill would enable the candidate to expend the entire amount of the supplemental grant once it is released.

On January 1, 2008, the SEEC issued a report in which they project a 78% participation rate in the Citizens' Election Program. Utilizing this projection, 22% would be non-participating candidates and could trigger supplemental grant payments. The potential cost of these supplemental grants is not anticipated to be significant as the applicable expenditure limits of \$100,000 for a senate race and \$30,000 for a house race represent a high threshold. The Citizens' Election Fund has at least \$45 million available for the 2008 election, and with the projected \$10 - \$11 million in grant payments to participants, the account has adequate funds to cover any supplemental grants as a result of this change.

### ***The Out Years***

The ongoing fiscal impact identified above would only occur in years in which there is an election.

**OLR Bill Analysis****sHB 5505*****AN ACT CONCERNING THE CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM.*****SUMMARY:**

This bill changes state election laws addressing the State Elections Enforcement Commission (SEEC), campaign finance, and the Citizens' Election Program. Specifically, it expands the SEEC's authority by allowing it to issue cease and desist orders for violations of statutes and regulations under its jurisdiction and order improper campaign contributions remitted to the Citizens' Election Fund (CEF), among other things.

Concerning campaign finance laws, the bill makes changes to the registration forms for political committees (known as PACs) and expands the law granting individuals the right to incur legal expenses to contest or maintain the results of an election. It subjects party candidate listings to the attribution law and repeals a requirement for certain mailings to bear a photograph of the candidate for office.

The bill exempts from the contractor contribution and solicitation ban all principals of state and prospective state contractors who are elected officials. It makes minor and technical changes to that ban and the similar ban affecting lobbyists. It also transfers from the SEEC to the State Contracting Standards Board (SCSB), the responsibility for studying subcontracts for state contracts.

With respect to the Citizens' Election Program, the bill establishes grant application deadlines and a corresponding schedule for payments from the CEF. It revises the process for reporting excess receipts and expenditures and receiving and spending supplemental grant money. The bill eliminates the requirement that supplemental grant money remain in escrow until the excess spending of an

opposing candidate reaches specified thresholds. Instead, it allows participating candidates to spend supplemental grant money immediately upon receiving it. The bill also requires individuals who give qualifying contributions of over \$50 to certify the name of their employer.

The bill extends the definitions of terms under state election law to the Citizens' Election Program. These terms include major party, minor party, primary, municipal office, and state office.

The bill makes several technical and conforming changes. It also eliminates obsolete provisions. Specifically, it eliminates references to the secretary of the state as the filing repository for campaign finance reports and replaces her with the SEEC, thus codifying current practice. It similarly eliminates a provision requiring the secretary of the state to submit to the SEEC a biennial PAC registration report since, by law, these committees register with commission. It also eliminates a provision concerning a primary for delegates to a U.S. senatorial or congressional district convention, which no longer exists. Finally, the bill eliminates references to penalties for lobbyists who fail to file campaign finance reports since they are no longer required to file with the SEEC because the law prohibits them from contributing to most committees.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Upon passage, except for the provision limiting the sessional ban on contributions from lobbyists to contributions from client lobbyists, which is effective October 1, 2008.

### **SEEC'S POWERS AND DUTIES**

The bill authorizes the SEEC to:

1. issue cease and desist orders and act to compel compliance with any law or regulation under its jurisdiction;
2. order any improper campaign finance contribution remitted to the CEF;

3. issue an order, after providing an opportunity for a hearing, upon a finding that there has been an intentional violation of the Citizens' Election Program;
4. attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal methods, with the Citizens' Election Program; and
5. refer evidence of Citizens' Election Program violations to the chief state's attorney.

The bill also specifies that the commission may conduct inspections or audits concerning candidates who participate in the Citizens' Election Program. Absent a complaint, the law restricts when and for how long the commission may audit a candidate who is currently seeking election and ran in the previous election.

Finally, the bill allows the SEEC to ask Hartford Superior Court to order compliance with an SEEC order concerning the Citizens' Election Program. It gives Hartford Superior Court the authority to order compliance with an SEEC order concerning the program.

## **CAMPAIGN FINANCE**

### ***PAC Registration***

By law, a PAC must register with the SEEC within 10 days after its date of organization (that is, the date when it first solicits or receives contributions or funds, or makes or incurs expenditures, whichever is earlier). The bill changes the name of the form PACs must submit from "statement of organization" to "registration statement," thus codifying current practice.

In addition, the bill gives the SEEC broader authority regarding the registration statements' contents. It authorizes the SEEC to require PACs to furnish any information the commission needs to facilitate compliance with campaign finance laws or the Citizens' Election Program.

### ***Legal Expenses***

Under current law, a person who exercises his or her right to incur legal expenses to contest or maintain the results of an election does so without violating campaign finance laws. The bill extends the same protection against violations to primaries and to individuals under the Citizens' Election Program. The bill specifies that only contributions from eligible sources may pay for a candidate's legal expenses. This means that candidates who participate in the Citizens' Election Program (participating candidates) may use only contributions from individuals. Candidates who do not participate in the program (nonparticipating candidates) may use contributions from individuals, most PACs, and state and prospective state contractors that do not have a state contract or state contract solicitation with the branch of government in which they are seeking office.

### ***Campaign Finance Statements***

The law requires each campaign treasurer of a committee, other than a state central committee, to file a campaign finance statement with the SEEC according to a specified schedule. The bill conforms the schedule for PACs and party committees that receive or spend \$1,000 or less in a calendar year to such committees that receive or spend more than \$1,000 in a year. It requires those that receive or spend \$1,000 or less to file campaign finance statements on the tenth calendar day, rather than the second Thursday, in January. By law, committees that receive or spend more than \$1,000 file on the tenth calendar days in January, April, July, and October, and both types of committees file on the seventh day preceding an election.

When a treasurer files a campaign finance statement, the statement must include, among other things, information about individuals who have contributed over \$1,000 to the committee in the aggregate. The bill repeals the requirement that these individuals disclose whether they or their associated businesses have a state contract valued at more than \$5,000. (By law, individuals who contribute over \$50 to most candidates and committees must already certify that they are not a principal of a state or prospective state contractor or a communicator lobbyist or such a lobbyist's immediate family member.)

***Attribution Requirement***

By law, political communications paid for by people or committees cooperating with, in consultation with, or acting at the request of a candidate or his or her agent or committee to promote or defeat a candidate must include an attribution.

The bill expands the attribution law. It subjects party candidate listings to the attribution requirement for written communications, including those that are web-based. It does not cover party candidate listings for television, radio, or Internet video or audio advertising (see BACKGROUND). Under current law, a party candidate listing, like other organization expenditures, is not considered a campaign finance expenditure and thus is not subject to the attribution law.

The bill also narrows the attribution law. It eliminates the requirement that mailings promoting the success or defeat of a candidate include (1) a photograph of the candidate who conducts the mailing and (2) the name of the candidate conducting the mailing in the same size font as the mailing's narrative.

***Lobbyists***

The law imposes a complete ban on contributions from communicator lobbyists, their immediate family members, and PACs they establish or control to (1) exploratory or candidate committees for statewide or legislative office candidates, (2) PACs these candidates establish or control, (3) legislative caucus or legislative leadership committees, or (4) party committees. It also imposes a ban on contributions from client and communicator lobbyists when the General Assembly is in session to committees associated with candidates for statewide or legislative office.

Since the former provision supersedes the latter with respect to communicator lobbyists, the bill limits the sessional ban to client lobbyists. The bill also eliminates references to PACs established "on behalf of" lobbyists.

The bill makes a technical correction by reinserting a provision that

was inadvertently omitted from PA 06-137. The provision bans communicator lobbyists from soliciting the purchase of advertising space in a fundraising program sponsored by a town committee.

### ***State and Prospective State Contractors***

The law imposes a ban on political contributions from state and prospective state contractors, pre-qualified contractors, and their principals that is similar to the one it imposes on lobbyists except that the prohibition on giving and receiving contributions between contractors and candidates applies when the contractor has a contract with the branch of government in which the candidate is seeking office, other than the judicial branch (see BACKGROUND).

Both bans create an exception for candidates for public office. The bill makes a technical change, conforming the contractor ban to the lobbyist ban with respect to candidates for public office. It further exempts from the contractor ban all principals of state and prospective state contractors who are elected officials. (By law, “principals” include the spouses and dependent children of individuals covered by the ban.) Since lobbyists are prohibited from holding state public office, the lobbyist ban exempts only the immediate family members who are elected officials, not the lobbyist himself or herself.

In addition, the bill specifies that the contractor contribution and solicitation ban applies to state and prospective state contractors with state contracts or state contract solicitations, not only to those with state contract solicitations. By law, “state contract” means an agreement or contract with the state or any state or quasi-public agency, let through the procurement process or otherwise, with a value of \$50,000 or more, or a combination of contracts with a value of \$100,000 or more in a calendar year for (1) the rendition of services; (2) the furnishing of goods, supplies, or items of any kind; (3) the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work; (4) the acquisition, sale, or lease of any land or building; (5) a licensing agreement; or (6) a grant, loan, or loan guarantee. “State contract solicitation” means a request by a state agency or quasi-public

agency, in whatever form issued, including an invitation to bid; request for proposals; request for information or quotes; or inviting bids, quotes, or other types of submittals. The definition includes requests made within or outside the competitive procurement process as authorized by law.

Lastly, the bill transfers, from the SEEC to the SCSB, the responsibility for studying subcontracts for state contracts. Under the bill, the SCSB must submit proposed legislation to the Government Administration and Elections Committee by February 1, 2010 with recommendations for extending the provisions of state contractor contribution and solicitation ban to subcontractors. Under current law, the SEEC is required to do so by February 1, 2009. PA 07-1, September Special Session, established the SCSB effective January 1, 2009.

## **CITIZENS' ELECTION PROGRAM**

### ***Qualifying Contributions***

The bill gives campaign treasurers the option of returning to the contributor or transmitting to the SEEC contributions that are not valid qualifying contributions. It requires the SEEC to deposit in the CEF any contribution it receives in this manner. The bill does not specify when either option must be chosen. Under current law, campaign treasurers must return contributions that do not qualify under the Citizens' Election Program to their contributors. The bill specifies that a contribution of less than \$5 is not a valid qualifying contribution.

By law, individuals who contribute more than \$50 to a participating candidate must include a certification with their qualifying contribution. The bill requires these individuals to include in the certification the name of their employer. They must already certify that they are not a communicator lobbyist, immediate family member of such a lobbyist, or a principal of a state or prospective state contractor.

The bill also directs these individuals to follow the same procedures as individuals follow when they contribute to nonparticipating

candidates under CGS § 9-608(c)(3). But since this section of the statute outlines procedures for the SEEC and campaign treasurers to follow, the bill's intent is unclear.

### ***Grants from the Citizens' Election Fund***

***Application Deadline and Payment Schedule.*** The bill establishes grant application deadlines and a corresponding payment schedule; however, it has no effect on when candidates are initially authorized to apply for a grant (see BACKGROUND).

Under the bill, participating candidates submit grant applications by (1) 5:00 p.m. on the third Thursday in May of the year in which they are seeking nomination at a primary or election or (2) by 5:00 p.m. on a subsequent Thursday. The SEEC may accept applications only until 5:00 p.m. on the second to last Thursday before the primary or election, whichever is applicable.

Within four business days after the deadline (i.e., by the following Wednesday), the SEEC must review the applications it has received and determine whether to approve or reject each one. The bill specifies that in the event of a national, regional, or local emergency or disaster, the SEEC must make this determination "as soon thereafter as is practicable." During state election years, the bill requires the SEEC to meet two times a week from the third week of June until the third week of July to review any pending applications.

The SEEC must publish its meeting and application review schedules on its website as well as the secretary of the state's website. The bill authorizes the commission to adopt regulations establishing application deadlines and payment schedules for participating candidates in a special election.

Current law does not specify application deadlines. It requires the SEEC to review each application and, within three business days of receiving one, determine whether a candidate qualifies for a grant.

The law, unchanged by the bill, requires the SEEC to determine the

amount of funds for which a candidate is eligible and inform the comptroller and the candidate of the amount. The comptroller then has two business days to notify the state treasurer and issue the check.

**Written Certifications and Cumulative Itemized Accounting.** By law, the candidate and campaign treasurer must sign the grant application. The application must include certain written certifications and a cumulative itemized accounting of campaign finances.

The bill expands one of the certifications by requiring campaign treasurers to attest that they will comply with all state campaign finance laws, not only the Citizens' Election Program. It also requires treasurers to certify that they will maintain and furnish all records required under any campaign finance law, the Citizens' Election Program, or related regulation.

In addition, the bill requires the cumulative itemized accounting to show expenditures as of three days before the applicable application deadline, rather than the date when the application is signed. By law, the treasurer signs the accounting under penalty of false statement.

**Ballot Status.** If the SEEC cannot conclude whether a candidate who applies for a grant from the CEF qualifies for the applicable full grant because the secretary of the state has not determined a candidate's "ballot status" (undefined by the bill), the commission must approve the "lesser applicable partial initial grant" (also undefined by the bill). Presumably, "ballot status" indicates whether a candidate (1) qualifies for access to the ballot, (2) will run in a primary campaign, and (3) will run opposed or unopposed in the general election. To determine a participating candidate's grant amount, whether full or "lesser applicable partial initial grant," the SEEC must receive this information from the secretary.

If a candidate receives a "lesser applicable partial initial grant," the bill directs the SEEC to authorize payment for the remaining portion of the applicable grant after receiving knowledge of the ballot status of the opposing candidates in the primary or general election.

***Excess Expenditures and Supplemental Grants***

By law, participating candidates are entitled to additional money from the CEF if their opponents exceed certain spending limits; that is, if they make excess expenditures. The bill revises the procedure for reporting excess expenditures, establishes the same one for reporting excess contributions, and changes the process for receiving and spending supplemental grant money.

***Reporting.*** Under current law, if a candidate in a primary or general election campaign with at least one participating candidate makes or becomes obligated to make an expenditure exceeding 90% of the applicable grant for that campaign, his or her campaign treasurer must file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the SEEC within 48 hours of doing so. After filing the initial supplemental statement, the candidate and opposing candidate or candidates file weekly supplemental statements according to a specified schedule.

Under the bill, if a candidate in a primary or general election campaign with at least one participating candidate receives contributions, loans, or other funds, or makes or obligates to make an expenditure that in the aggregate exceeds 90% of the applicable spending limit for the primary or general election period, his or her campaign treasurer must file a supplemental campaign finance statement with the SEEC.

If a candidate receives such funds or makes or obligates to make such an expenditure more than 20 days before the primary or general election, his or her treasurer must file an initial supplemental campaign finance disclosure statement with the commission within 48 hours doing so. If a candidate receives such funds or makes or obligates to make such an expenditure 20 days or less before the primary or election, the treasurer must file the initial supplemental campaign finance disclosure statement with the commission within 24 hours.

The bill eliminates the requirement for candidates who make or

obligate to make an excess expenditure within the above timeframes to file a declaration of excess expenditures by the above deadlines.

Thereafter, the campaign treasurer filing the initial supplemental statement and the campaign treasurers for all opposing candidates must file periodic supplemental campaign finance statements. If the applicable primary or general election is more than five weeks away, they must file periodic statements every other Thursday, beginning with the second Thursday after the filing of the initial statement. If it is five weeks or less away, they file according to the schedule current law sets out, except, in the case of a general election, they must continue to file until the Thursday after, rather than before, the election (see BACKGROUND).

The bill additionally requires the campaign treasurer of a candidate in a primary or general election campaign with at least one participating candidate to file a declaration of excess receipts or expenditures statement when the candidate committee receives contributions, loans, or other funds, or makes or obligates to make, an expenditure that in the aggregate exceeds 100% of the applicable spending limit. The treasurer must do the same if the candidate has receipts or expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed 125%, 150%, or 175% of the applicable spending limit for the primary or general election.

Finally, the bill expands the mandatory contents of supplemental statements. It requires these statements to disclose, as of the day before the filing deadline, campaign contributions, loans, and other funds received, not only expenditures made or obligated during the primary or general election campaign, whichever is applicable.

**Threshold.** The bill redefines “excess expenditure” as an expenditure made or obligated to be made by a nonparticipating or participating candidate who is opposed by at least one participating candidate in a primary or general election that exceeds the applicable spending limit for the participating candidate and that is the sum of (1) the qualifying contributions the participating candidate must receive

and (2) 100% of the applicable full grant for a major party candidate for the primary or general election. Under current law, the term means expenditures made or obligated in excess of the applicable spending limit.

**Processing Payments.** The bill changes the administrative procedure for processing payments to candidates whose opponents make excess expenditures. Under current law, the SEEC must notify each participating candidate, in addition to the state comptroller, when it determines that a nonparticipating candidate has made or become obligated to make an expenditure exceeding 90% of the applicable grant. The SEEC directs the comptroller to hold the funds in escrow until it determines that the nonparticipating candidate has made or become obligated to make an expenditure exceeding 100% of the grant. Within two business days of making that determination, the SEEC must process a voucher payment using the comptroller's accounting system. Within three business days of receiving the authorized voucher, the comptroller draws an order on the state treasurer to electronically transfer the payment into each participating candidate's account. The same process occurs when a nonparticipating candidate makes or obligates to make an expenditure exceeding 115%, 140%, and 165% of the applicable grant.

Under the bill, if the SEEC determines that a nonparticipating candidate has received contributions, loans, or other funds, or has made or become obligated to make expenditures that in the aggregate exceed 100% of the applicable spending limit for the primary or general election, it must process a voucher payment for each opposing participating candidate. By law, the commission has two business days to do so and within three business days of receiving the authorized voucher, the comptroller must draw an order on the state treasurer to electronically transfer the payment into each participating candidate's account.

The bill authorizes a participating candidate to receive 25% of the applicable primary or general election grant, provided he or she has

not made expenditures exceeding the sum of (1) the applicable qualifying contributions and (2) 100% of the applicable full grant for the primary or general election. The candidate may spend the supplemental grant immediately upon receiving it. The same process occurs when the SEEC determines that a nonparticipating candidate has received contributions, loans, or other funds, or has made or obligated to make expenditures that in the aggregate exceed 125%, 150%, and 175% of the applicable spending limit for the primary or general election campaign.

The bill makes a similar change to the way payments are processed when a participating candidate who is opposed by at least one other participating candidate exceeds the applicable spending limit. The bill directs the SEEC to process a voucher payment using comptroller's accounting system if it determines that a participating candidate has made or obligated to make an expenditure exceeding the sum of the required qualifying contributions and the applicable grant. The voucher payment must equal the excess expenditure. By law, the commission has two business days to do so and within three business days of receiving the authorized voucher, the comptroller must draw an order on the state treasurer to electronically transfer the payment into every other participating candidate's account.

By law, the maximum aggregate amount that a participating candidate can receive to match an opponent's excess spending is (1) an amount equal to the total excess spending or (2) an amount equal to the original grant, whichever is less.

***Notices Within 96 hours of a Primary or an Election.*** Under the bill, if, during the 96-hour period beginning at 5 p. m. on the Thursday preceding a primary or an election, the SEEC receives a notice from a participating candidate that his or her opponent has received contributions, loans, or other funds, or made or obligated to make expenditures exceeding 100%, 125%, 150%, or 175% of the applicable spending limit for the primary or general election campaign that are not yet reported, it must immediately review the notice. The SEEC

must notify the comptroller who must process the voucher using her accounting system. The amount of the additional money is equal to 25% of the applicable grant for the primary or general election campaign.

Under current law, if the SEEC receives a notice during the 96-hour period from a participating candidate that his or her opponent has made or become obligated to make an excess expenditure that is not yet reported, it must immediately review the notice. The SEEC must notify the comptroller and direct her to pay the qualified candidate committee, or a person the candidate's treasurer chooses, an amount equal to the estimated or confirmed excess expenditures.

## **BACKGROUND**

### ***Party Candidate Listing***

A "party candidate listing" is any communication that (1) lists the names of one or more candidates; (2) is distributed through public advertising including broadcast stations, cable television, newspapers or similar media, direct mail, telephone, electronic mail, public Internet sites, or personal delivery; and (3) treats all candidates in a substantially similar way. The content must be limited to (1) the identification of each candidate, including photographs; (2) the offices sought; (3) the offices the candidates currently hold, if any; (4) the party and a brief statement about the party or the candidates' positions, philosophy, goals, accomplishments, or biographies; (5) an encouragement to vote for the candidates; and (6) information about voting, such as voting hours and locations.

### ***State Contractor Contribution and Solicitation Ban***

The law bans principals of state contractors, prospective state contractors, and prequalified contractors from making or soliciting contributions to or on behalf of (1) exploratory or candidate committees for statewide or legislative office candidates, (2) PACs authorized to make contributions to or spend on behalf of candidates for statewide or legislative office, or (3) party committees. For contractors with executive state agency or quasi-public agency

contracts or responding to such state contract solicitations, the ban applies to statewide office candidates. For those with General Assembly contracts or responding such to state contract solicitations, the ban applies to legislative candidates.

### ***Grant Applications***

For a primary campaign, a participating candidate applies after the close of the party's nominating convention if he or she (1) receives the party endorsement; (2) receives at least 15% of the delegate vote on a roll-call at the party convention, if applicable; or (3) qualifies as a petitioning candidate for the party's nomination. The law distinguishes legislative candidates seeking election to a district office (i.e., multiple-town district) from those seeking election to a municipal office (i.e., single-town district). A state senator or state representative who represents a single-town district holds a municipal office. Since municipal office candidates are not endorsed at a state or district convention, candidates for these offices apply for a primary grant after their party endorsement or qualifying as a petitioning candidate.

For a general election campaign, a candidate applies after the close of the party's nominating convention or municipal caucus, convention, or town committee meeting, whichever is applicable, if he or she (1) receives the party's endorsement and will not have to run in a primary; (2) receives at least 15% of the delegate vote on a roll-call at the party convention, no other candidate receives the party endorsement or 15% of the delegate vote, and no other candidate files a nominating petition; or (3) qualifies as a petitioning candidate and no candidate receives the party endorsement or 15% of the delegate vote. The candidate applies after a primary if the secretary of the state declares him or her the party nominee. A legislative candidate in a special election applies after the close of his party's district convention, municipal caucus, convention, or town committee meeting.

### ***Supplemental Statements when Primary or Election is Five or Less Weeks Away***

In the case of a primary campaign, campaign treasurers file on the

first Thursday following (a) the July filing date required by law or (b) the date when the initial supplemental campaign finance statement was filed, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the primary. In the case of a general election campaign, treasurers file on the first Thursday following (a) the October filing date required by law or (b) the date when the initial supplemental campaign finance statement was filed, whichever is later, and each Thursday thereafter until the election.

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Government Administration and Elections Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea    13        Nay    0        (03/10/2008)